

# THE CHINOOK ADVANCE

Vol. 18

Chinook, Alberta, Thursday, June 8, 1933

No. 8

## CALL ON US FOR:

Ladies' and Gents' Silk Underwear, Ladies' and Gents' Straw Hats, Table Oilcloth, Canvas Shoes and Scampers, all sizes.

9 Bars P. & G. Soap.....39c  
98 Lbs. Highest Grade Flour.....\$2.60  
10 Lbs. Maple Syrup.....\$1.49

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## CHINOOK HOTEL

High-Class Cuisine--Comfortable Rooms

Attentive and Courteous Service.

Dance Every Saturday Night Starting 9 p.m.

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### Requires the Best Implements

Use a John Deere Plow, admittedly the world's best, and remember your John Deere plow works better with genuine John Deere shares.

We have a stock of genuine shares made by John Deere plow company to fit their plows. Use the best, it costs no more.

Don't forget the Firestone Tire Contest for June.

Kathleen Proudfoot receives our congratulations and a prize in the April Firestone Contest. You may be the next to win if you enter. Come in and get full details.

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Chinook, Alberta

## B.A. GAS AND OILS

These well-known and highly meritorious motor adjuncts are now being retailed at Chinook.

### High Quality Gasoline, 3 Gals. 85c

New Oils at Proportionately Low Prices.

## K. M. VANHOOK

Main Street

Chinook, Alberta

## Chinook Beauty Parlor

Miss Dolly Geeke, of the Lucille Beauty Shoppe, Rosetown, will be at my Beauty Parlor on Monday, June 12th, to do Permanent Waving.

Miss Mae Petersen, Prop.  
Phone 5, CHINOOK

## Chinook Barber Shop

Razors rehoned - 25c  
Scissors sharpened on rotex sharpener, 25c

Try Booster, our guaranteed dandruff remedy

H. W. BUTTS,  
Proprietor

## Let Us Supply Your Wants In

Nose Nets Sweat Pads  
Paris Green

Greases. Oils, Gasoline, Etc.

## Banner Hardware

## Fresh and Cured Meats

### FRESH FISH

FIRST-CLASS QUALITY LARD

## Chinook Meat Market

## TELEGRAPHIC NEWS BRIEFLY CHRONICLED

### Stabilization Fund Rules are Drafted

(Special Dispatch to Calgary Herald.)

Ottawa, June 2.—Rules and regulations for the operation of the stabilization fund of the Dominion government have been drafted and are likely to be promulgated immediately.

This fund, within its limitations, contemplates the payment out of the public treasury of compensation for fluctuation in the pound sterling. For this purpose the pound valuation is fixed at \$4.60. A shipper of any of the commodities coming within the scope of the act will be paid the difference between the day-to-day value of the pound and \$4.60.

The stabilization plan is designed as a guarantee against fluctuations in exchange which have proved to be a depressing influence on prices in agricultural commodities, buyers having tried to play safe by quoting low prices that took into account the contingency of fluctuating exchange. This new plan is a regulator.

The payments will be made by the various governmental departments interested in the conservation of export trade.

Commodities to which the fund applies include cattle, meats, bacon and ham, fresh and canned fish, tobacco, cheese, milk products, canned fruits and vegetables, eggs, honey and maple products.

### Armistice Ends Sino-Japanese War

(By Canadian Press in Calgary Herald.)

Tientsin, June 1.—Japanese military leaders, their sanguinary five-months' offensive in North China having ended with a truce, Thursday, considered employing their effective war machine in two new tasks.

The armistice released the greater part of the invaders for service against Chinese bandits in Manchuria and for the proposed campaign for the eventual acquisition of the Kalgan area in Chahar province, Inner Mongolia. The cessation of hostilities came after nearly two years of intermittent warfare in Manchuria, the Chinese province of Jehol, and in North China, and during which, it is estimated China lost more than 50,000 men and the Japanese 10,000.

### King George's Sixty-Eighth Birthday

(By Associated Press in Calgary Herald.)

London, June 3.—The King observed his 68th birthday anniversary today, but rheumatism in the left shoulder prevented him from attending a military pageant in his honor.

The Prince of Wales was deputized to represent His Majesty at the trooping of the colors, the annual function on the Horse Guards parade to which the King has been wont to ride, attired in uniform, from the palace along the Mall with a gay retinue.

The anniversary today, except for the picturesque trooping of the colors, was quietly and simply observed, although there was great activity among messengers

### Ottawa Continues Share of Relief to End of Year

(By Charles Bishop in Calgary Herald.)

Ottawa, June 2.—Representatives of the western provinces left for home Friday morning after securing continuation of the Dominion contribution to direct relief, 33 1-3 per cent, until December 31st.

Under new agreements between the federal and provincial governments the unemployment relief measures now in force in municipalities of Saskatchewan, Manitoba and Alberta, will be continued for the balance of the year.

The western representatives told the cabinet that while prospects were much better in that section of the country, until the new crop was harvested and a fair price secured the requirements for relief would undergo little diminution.

In unorganized districts the Dominion will continue to the end of the year to pay 50 per cent of the cost of direct relief.

The contribution of the Dominion of the total cost of caring for single unemployed men up to a maximum of 40c per diem will be maintained.

The back-to-the-land assistance policy is to be continued.

### Australians Oppose Cut in Acreage

(By Associated Press in Calgary Herald.)

Sydney, June 1.—Australian representatives at the London wheat conference have been instructed not to sanction the principle of restriction of wheat growing areas.

The minister of commerce announcing this decision of the Commonwealth government on Wednesday declared Australia must maintain the level of her exports in order to insure her capacity to meet overseas obligations.

### WESTERN PROVINCES FAVOR PRINCIPLE

(By Canadian Press in Calgary Herald.)

Winnipeg, June 1.—Governments of the three prairie provinces have pledged their support of the principle of curtailing wheat production and controlling exports for the purpose of stabilizing prices, and have offered to co-operate with the Dominion government in achieving such an objective.

who bore greetings from all parts of the world.

(By Canadian Press in Calgary Herald.)

Ottawa, June 3.—The garden party given by the Governor-General and the Countess of Bessborough on Rideau Hall grounds, and the royal salute fired at noon by a local battery featured the celebration of the King's birthday in the capital.

### Job's Tough Luck

During a Scripture lesson a little girl was asked to describe the sufferings of Job.

"Job had one trouble after another," she replied. "First he lost all his cattle; then he lost all his children; then he had to go and live alone in the desert with his wife."

### Canadian Delegates Left for London Friday

(By Canadian Press in Calgary Herald.)

Montreal, June 2.—Canada's delegation to the World Economic and Monetary Conference sailed Friday on the Duchess of Bedford.

Prime Minister R. B. Bennett was confident and happy as he left to join with the statesmen of the world in London for what has been described as the final effort to restore economic normalcy.

Hon. E. N. Rhodes, minister of finance, and other members of the small group that make up the Canadian delegation, arrived on an early morning train and went immediately to the steamer.

Mr. Bennett refused to discuss in any definite manner the stand he will take on the main items on the conference agenda.

### Heathdale Happenings

The first of a series of church services to be held at Clover Leaf during the summer months was held on Sunday. The next service will be on June 18th at 12 o'clock. Mr. Kands, preacher.

Mrs. Jas. Ferguson, Mr. Benj. Ferguson and Miss Louise Robinson returned on Thursday from Calgary where they spent a few days.

Messrs Melvin and Wayland Hobson visited at the home of W. E. Anderson on Sunday.

Mrs. J. Orton visited for the past week with her sister, Mrs. P. Munro.

Miss Catherine and Mr. Benj. Ferguson visited on Sunday at the J. Poekin's home.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Hobson and son Vernon were Sunday guests at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Hittle.

While putting a poke on a yearling steer Sunday evening E. B. Allen got knocked down, the steer jumping over him and smashing his nose. He was

### Meeting of Municipal Council of Coltholme

The following are the minutes of the meeting of Coltholme Council held on Saturday, June 3rd, the reeve and all councillors being present:

Paez, that minutes of the last previous meeting be adopted as read, carried.

Gordinier, that we purchase repairs for machinery from the Richardson Road Machinery Co., carried.

Stewart, that a refund be paid on taxes on N.W. 14, 26, 8, 44th, carried.

Gordinier that the secretary and reeve be responsible to prepare for any outbreak of grasshoppers in the district, carried.

Paez, that the secretary proceed to seize the chattels on the S.E. 17, 7, 8, 44th, and call sale for arrears of taxes, carried.

Paez, that secretary be instructed to write re the taxes on Sec. 11, 28, 7, 44th, carried.

Young, that the list of taxes to be cancelled as presented by the secretary against lands that have reverted to government be approved, carried.

Young, that the secretary be allowed \$15 as part of his expenses to Edmonton on M.D. business, carried.

Paez, that bills amounting to \$342.16 as passed by the finance committee be paid when funds allow, carried.

Spreeman, that we adjourn, carried.

taken to Hanna hospital by Mr. Spreeman. Dr. Cross attended the patient and removed some of the shattered bone.

Mr. and Mrs. H. B. Allen and family visited at the home of C. Britten in the Rearville district on Sunday.

The Coltholme U.F.A. Local will meet at Coltholme school on Saturday, June 17th at 7 p.m.

How long has your husband been out of work, Mrs. Wiggins?

Well, mum, I can't be sure of the exact year we was married.

## New Low Prices on Counter Check Books

Let Us Supply Your Needs Large or Small Quantities

CHINOOK ADVANCE

## Enjoy This Finer Quality

# "SALADA" TEA

"Fresh from the Gardens"

## Vacation Days.

Schools all over this western land will soon close their doors for the summer months and tens of thousands of boys and girls will joyfully welcome the "holidays."

In offices and shops week with week employers and employees will for longer or shorter periods relinquish their tasks to enjoy their hard earned summer vacation.

Work on the farms will ease up a bit following Spring activities and during the period while the crops grow and ripen for the harvest.

In a word, Western Canada's short playtime period is at hand.

It is a time to forget, as far as that may be possible, the worries and difficulties of the months of depression, and for the younger generation in particular every reasonable effort should be made to make the next two or three months as happy and health-giving as possible, with life lived largely in the open.

There will not be much money to spend, and vacation plans will have to be made upon a cheap scale by most people, but that is no reason why these holidays should not be just as enjoyable as if planned in a much more elaborate and expensive way.

Long journeys may be out of the question, but fortunately Western Canada has been blessed by nature with an abundance and variety of lovely summer resorts and camp sites which can be reached easily and at little expense, and where the daily cost of living is extremely low. Such a vacation will serve to remove the strain and worry of school studies and exams, which youth has been undergoing, and blow away the fogs of the depression in which all people, young and old, have been living. It will mean renewed mental and physical vigor.

Fortunately, too, in this year when money is not a plentiful article wherever it makes trips to other provinces or countries, opportunity is being afforded right in the heart of Western Canada for a holiday which combines all the essentials of an enjoyable, worthwhile respite from daily toil—a holiday that will provide relaxation, entertainment and thrills combined with educational features and opportunities never before offered in this Western country, and all at small expense.

Reference is to the World's Grain Exhibition and Conference to be held at Regina during the last week of July and the first week of August. This will be a truly wonderful exhibition, a magnificent enterprise. Over Forty nations, states and provinces will be represented in the specially constructed quarters of a million dollar building, having a floor space of 145,000 square feet, and actually miles of exhibits. It will be not only a sight worth seeing, but a great education.

A vacation visit to this great exhibition, which will be the result of three years of intensive preparation, will not be a costly one. For the people of the prairie provinces, the distance to be travelled is short, and specially low rates on the railways will make the journey within reach of most people, even in these days of restricted finances. A huge city of tents will be built adjacent to the exhibition grounds, with modern facilities provided, where groups and families can stay at the very minimum of expense, and will constitute an ideal outing for motor parties from all over the land.

Western Canadians, old and young, need not deny themselves a real and enjoyable vacation this summer. They owe it to themselves to take all the enjoyment and recreation they can from the opportunities afforded them. They will be better for it, whether it be the spending of a lazy time at some camp or small summer resort, or in a visit to the big world show at Regina. In any event they can get to know their own Western country better than ever before, and to appreciate it and its possibilities, and many of them can combine with it the obtaining of a glimpse of the world, and more especially of those nations which are engaged in the same major activity as the people of Western Canada, namely, agriculture.

So, take a holiday. Pack the family in the old car and hike away to some new scene. Live in the open, rambling over the country side, go fishing. Let the boys and girls paddle and swim, enjoy out-of-doors games, gather around the bonfire at night for an old time sing-song. Everybody will be the better for it.

## Long-Lived Monarchs

None Have Occupied Throne As Long As Queen Victoria

King George recently attained the 23rd anniversary of his accession to the throne as compared with the nine years' reign of his father Edward VII. Counting from 1854 when the House of Plantagenet was established he is now exceeded in length of occupancy of the throne by twelve others: Queen Victoria, 63 years; George III, 59 years; Henry III, 56 years; Edward III, 50 years; Elizabeth, 44 years; Henry VI, 39 years; Henry VIII, 38 years; Charles II, 36 years; Edward I, 35 years; George II, 33 years; Henry VII, 24 years and Charles I, 24 years.

Creation of "super sheep," giving more and richer wool, has been made possible through gland transplantation. Dr. Serge Voronov declared at Grimaldi, Italy.

Panama has modified its import duty on perfume "to encourage tourist trade."

Dickens delighted in ornamenting himself with costly jewelry.



## Palpitation of the Heart Nerves Bad - Could Not Sleep

Mrs. Fred Bingham, Swift Current, Sask., writes: "I was bothered with palpitation of the heart, and my nerves were so bad I could not sleep."

I was getting desperate and confided my trouble to a friend who recommended me to use Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills. I purchased a box and got such relief I would gladly recommend them to all who are troubled as I was."

For sale at all drug and general stores; put up only by The T. Milburn Co., Ltd., Toronto, Ont.

## Burning Ten Million Yearly

Figure Given As Forest-Fire Loss In Canada

Figures compiled by the Forest Service of the Department of the Interior show that the annual forest-fire loss in Canada for the ten year period 1922-31 was \$10,000,000. It is something that appals. Canada's forests are among the richest of her heritage, and the fact that we, the trustees of that heritage, should be sending it up in smoke at the rate of \$10,000,000 a year, is a blot upon our capacity as a people. The melancholy aspect of it all is that most of this fire-loss is the result of indifference, of a carelessness that will not heed warning or educational propaganda. We talk loudly about the exploitation of promoters and about the failures of the newspaper industry, yet all the time we permit or cause a condition which is doing more to ruin our forests than all the capitalists and greedy promoters combined. It is one of the discreditable things in our whole scheme of national economy.—Ottawa Journal.

## NURSE LOSES 7 LBS.

"I weighed 145 lbs." writes a nurse, "when I bought the bottle of Kruschen Salts which I have just finished. I have taken a good half-teaspoonful in a glass of water every morning. Now I weigh 138 lbs., a loss of 7 lbs. I am very glad to have lost weight, especially without trouble."—M.H.R. (Trained Nurse.)

Unlike most salts, Kruschen isn't simply a laxative. When you take Kruschen Salts you not only stimulate your liver and kidneys to function naturally and perfectly, but you supply every internal organ, gland, and fibre in the body with Nature's own revitalizing and rejuvenating minerals. Get a bottle of Kruschen Salts today, and take one-half a teaspoon in a glass of hot water every morning before breakfast. Before the bottle is empty you'll feel years younger—eyes will brighten—step grow sprightlier—nerves steadier—you'll sleep sound, enjoy your meals, and after a hard day's work you'll be ready for wholesome recreation—one million women already know all this.

## World Meat Reserve

Experts Believe Reindeer Will Add Greatly To Supply

Experts believe that a great world meat reserve can be established in northern Canada, and that the millions of acres hitherto regarded as waste land will give the empire a useful and cheap addition to its meat supply. They expect that a vast business organization with a cold storage plant and transport installations will result from the successful migration of a large herd of Alaskan reindeer.

When the herd has developed sufficiently, tinned reindeer meat and reindeer tongue—held to be a great delicacy—will be exported. The animals will be of the greatest use, as they provide their own food, even in mid-winter. They are generally regarded as the most widely versatile animals in the world.

## Turks Eat Little Meat

Quantities Of Rice, Bread, and Fish Constitute Meal

One of the best ways of getting to know a man or a nation is to study what he eats. The inhabitant of Constantinople is a big bread eater and a tremendous rice eater. Strangely enough, considering what a fighter he is, he does not go in for meat very much. He will devour at a single sitting huge quantities of boiled corn, Indian corn, stewed barley, haricot beans, lentils, and asparagus. He cooks in olive oil and will eat fish of any freshness—just out of the oven in the last stages of decomposition.

## One Kind Anyway

A clergyman one Sunday night preached from the text "Who is my neighbor?" and showed that it was "He that showed mercy on him." And all along some of us thought it was the fellow who broke our snow shovel last winter, and would be along in a few days to borrow our lawn mower.

## What He Wanted

"I don't know about granting you another divorce, Jake," the judge said. "You've had three already and if I grant you another you'll simply go and get married again."

"Oh, no, judge your bonnah," Jake protested. "I ain't figurin' on that 'till-I-see' wants you to put me out of circulation."

"How far have you and your wife got in your plan to buy a new car?" "We've got to the point where we don't care."

Bolivia has a shortage of merchandise, particularly luxuries.

## Freight Shipments By Air

Imperial Airways' Report Shows London-Paris Business Growing

Imperial Airways reports latest available information on the growth of air-borne freight traffic show a definitely favorable trade balance as far as the United Kingdom is concerned. Officials of the company detailed improvement in freight traffic like this:

Good air-borne between London and Paris during the first three months of this year were 30 per cent. in excess of those for a corresponding period of 1932, while, illustrating the trend of trade, goods exported by air during the first quarter of this year were three times more numerous than those imported.

Altogether, during January, February and March, 1933, more than 200 tons of freight were air-borne between London and Paris.

Considerable increases were also recorded in the weight of mails carried by air from this country during the first three months of this year, while passengers, flying between London and Paris, increased 60 per cent. during January, February and March as compared with similar months in 1932.

Traffic also continues to develop briskly on empire as well as on continental routes. Empire air mail loads, for example, show appreciable increases, while traffic generally is growing to such an extent, particularly on sections of our Africa service, that our carrying capacity has been amplified considerably by the employment of large aircraft.

## Competing For King's Cup

Aeroplanes Of Many Types Entered For Race July 8

Aeroplanes of many types will race all day over the English countryside, extending 200 miles north of London, when the contest for the king's cup is decided July 8.

Airports, six of which are Royal Air Force stations, have been chosen by the Royal Aero Club as turning points in the race. They are: Felstead, Bircham, Newton, Cranwell, Desford, Wittering, Henlow and Upper Heyford. Desford is the only civil airport in the circuit, but Royal Aero Club officials and observers will be stationed at each of the airports to see that competitors circle the turning points properly.

Starting at Hatfield airport, just outside of London, the race will be flown in four rounds, each starting and finishing at Hatfield. Each round will be flown over 200 miles and must be completed within a stop.

Only British machines, entrants and pilots are allowed to compete, and all pilots, whether amateur or professional, must produce proof of having flown alone for 100 hours before the race. Almost every type of British-built plane will be seen in the race, and they will be handicapped according to engine power and performance.

## Uncovers Roman Pavement

Farmer's Plough Reveals Rare Find Near English Village

While a farmer named Robson was plowing in a field at Rudston, a village near Bridlington, England, he noticed that the share turned up tiny squares of colored chalk. His curiosity aroused, he began to dig, and less than two feet below the surface he came across a Roman pavement.

Finally, he laid bare a stretch 54 feet by 15 feet, in which there appeared, with amazing clearness of coloring, the helmeted head of a Roman with floral decorations about it. A representative of the Yorkshire Archaeological Society saw the remains and pronounced them to be those of a Roman villa in a good state of preservation. There are two distinct pavements—one tessellated and the other in fine scroll work.

## Served Higher Purpose

That bottle picked up on a Yucatan beach after bobbing 1,500 miles in one year from the day it was tossed overboard will be regarded as having served a higher purpose in establishing the drift of ocean currents than in conveying a message to the mate's wife that he would be late in getting home for supper.

"Did you sleep well, sir?" "Wonderfully! You remember I dreamed the night before last that somebody gave me a bad \$5 note? Well, last night I managed to spend it."

Overproduction, they say, has plunged agriculture into the fix it's in. That is, if there were not so many good farmers there would not be so many poor farmers.

## MORE ENJOYMENT

Plug Tobacco lasts  $\frac{1}{3}$  longer — gives  $\frac{1}{3}$  more enjoyment for the money. Buy the  $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb. plug and you save still more.

# DIXIE

FULL WEIGHT  $\frac{1}{2}$  lb. PLUG 70¢

## Background For Exhibit

Map Of Canada Will Be Flood-Lighted At Chicago Exposition

History was made in Montreal when Gordon Hammond, internationally famous scenic artist, saw his latest effort, the largest map in the world, a map of Canada in colors, 30 by 130 feet, leave for the Century of Progress Exposition in Chicago where it will hang, framed and flood-lighted, as a breath-taking background for the Canadian exhibit in the great hall of the travel and transport building, in which the Dominion Government, the Canadian Pacific and the Canadian National Railways are participating.

The Canadian coat of arms in color, measuring approximately seven by eight feet and surmounted by the word "Canada" in huge cut-out letters, will hang from the centre of the map at the top and constitutes another record achievement in that it is the largest photographic enlargement made to date in the Dominion. The third record is that the complete map, models, dioramas, etc., have been completed in about three weeks, when ordinarily the job would have taken three months. The result has been a real triumph for Canadian artists, Canadian material and Canadian methods.

The huge map, of course, will be the main attraction, containing as it does farming and mining areas, national parks, both trans-continental, railway systems on general lines, principal resorts and cities, and three large cartouches or insets in which information concerning Canada as a land of opportunity for industry or form its message is easy to grasp. Its huge size immediately impresses one with the vastness of the Dominion, and as one stands back from it, it is then that Mr. Hammond's ability becomes evident. One has the sense of being high above the earth looking down at a scene stretching from the Aleutian Islands in Behring Sea to Iceland and from the Arctic to Southern Illinois, in which every detail appears.

## Solves One Problem

New York Church Replaces Choir With Record Music

The problem of maintaining a choir when economic conditions prohibit has been solved by the Presbyterian Church of the Convent at New York.

Phonograph records of choir singing are played and amplified at the Sunday evening services. The congregation sings to the accompaniment of electrical transcriptions of the choir music from famous churches all over the world. It has been contended more elaborate programmes can be offered than it could present with its own reduced choir.

## An Interesting Collection

The trustees of Shakespeare's birthplace are collecting in the manorial barn at Wilmore, Stratford-on-Avon, a display of ancient agricultural implements mostly of local manufacture and craftsmanship. An appeal has been made for gifts of old-time farming tools to help to illustrate the agricultural life of Shakespeare's England.

Employer: "You are, I suppose, strictly honest?" Applicant For Office Boy's Job: "Yes, sir—but at the same time I understand that business is business!"

Nearly ten million narcissus bulbs were grown in British Columbia in 1931, while an equal number of bulbs of other species were also grown for the domestic market.

## Stamp Fraud Laid Bare

Clever Machine Discovered In Britain To Defraud Government

Infra-red ray, the remarkable scientific discovery which enables the camera to penetrate fog and darkness, has been the means of unmasking an astonishingly elaborate fraud on the inland revenue.

It is understood that Scotland Yard has been investigating the matter secretly for many months past, and it has now become evident that many thousands of pounds are involved.

The conspiracy to cheat the exchequer has been worked with complete success for years by a clever gang, who have found a means of obliterating the cancellation marks on the stamps issued by the post office for the payment of income tax. Thousands of the stamped cards tendered by weekly wage-earners in payment of income tax have apparently been obtained by some means. The stamps have been steamed off, subjected to a cleaning process which has removed every mark of cancellation, and then sold at half their original face value.

The inland revenue authorities had not the slightest cause for suspicion until months ago, when someone noticed that the stamps had peeled off one of the cards sent to Somerset House.

It was at first surmised that the gummer was at fault. The cards and the stamps were sent to the firm concerned. The gum was analysed and found to be different from that they had applied.

Even then the fraud was not suspected, but when more and more examples of re-gummed stamps came to light, experts were consulted. They declared the stamps perfectly genuine, and the authorities remained mystified until some one suggested taking infra-red photographs.

Then the secret came to light. Numerous confessions have been obtained from income taxpayers who have admitted the purchase of stamps at half their face value from mysterious hawkers, and one after another of these hawkers have been found and interrogated, but the police have not been able to trace the ressed stamps to their original source.

## Suggests Food Budget

U.S. Labor Department Gives Division For Every Dollar

Heavy purchasing of milk, vegetables and fruit "if you have very little money for food" was recommended by the U.S. Labor Department in a leaflet. How To Spend Your Food Money. The pamphlet proposed the following as the best division of every food dollar available: MILK or its equivalent, 25 to 30 cents; vegetables and fruits, 25 to 30 cents; eggs, lean meat and fish, ten cents; bread, flour and cereals, twenty cents; fats, sugar and accessories twenty cents.

Whalebone is not bone at all, but an elastic substance found in the mouths of whales.

Johannesburg, South Africa, is to have modern streamline street cars.

Stop Food Wastage—Use—

PARA-SAH WAXED PAPER Get the Green Box. Keep it in your kitchen always. Inexpensive. Appleford PAPER PRODUCTS HAMILTON, ONTARIO



## DOMINION TO CONTINUE WITH RELIEF PAYMENTS

Ottawa, Ont.—Dominion contribution to direct relief in municipalities of Saskatchewan, Manitoba and Alberta will continue at 33½ per cent. to December 31, under new agreements with the provinces, it was learned tonight.

In unorganized districts, the Dominion will continue to the end of the year to pay 50 per cent. of the cost of direct relief.

The contribution of the Dominion of the total cost of caring for single unemployed men up to a maximum of 40 cents per diem will be maintained.

The back-to-the-land assistance policy is to be continued. The agreement with the three prairie provinces will be drafted very much along the lines of the relief agreements which expired on March 31. The documents will shortly be submitted to the respective governments for signature.

Conferences between members of the Dominion government and western ministers have been under way for the past few days on the subject. Hon. M. A. MacPherson, Attorney-General and Provincial Treasurer for Saskatchewan; Hon. J. E. Brownlee, Alberta Premier; Hon. W. J. Major and Hon. W. D. Clubb, of the Manitoba Government represented the prairie provinces.

The whole situation of unemployment and relief was discussed in a series of conferences. Every phase of conditions was gone into carefully. Resulting from these parleys, agreements for extension of relief were reached.

### Fair Play To All

Radio Commission To Be Important At Election Time

London, Eng.—In the event of a general election the Canadian radio broadcasting commission will endeavor to see fair play is given all parties in the use of radio, though no definite regulations have yet been laid down, says Hector Charlesworth, in a letter to the London "Advertiser," replying to a request as to the attitude of the commission in a general election campaign.

While no definite regulations have been laid down, Mr. Charlesworth writes:

"I assume that when the time does arrive we shall adopt the same course as that of the British Broadcasting corporation and great United States networks, of asking parties to arrange among themselves how much time they desire so all may obtain fair play."

The sequence and extent of the B.B.C. campaign broadcasts is a matter of arrangements between the party whips at Westminster.

### Manitoba University

Board Of Governors Planning Re-Organization Of The Staff  
Winnipeg, Man.—In order that they might have a free hand in planning re-organization of the staff, governors of the University of Manitoba have requested resignations of all teachers, and those employed on the administrative and operating staff of the university.

Services of the teaching staff will be terminated at the end of August, and those employed on the operating and administration staffs have been given their notice, effective June 30.

It is understood the government grant this year is insufficient to maintain the university for more than six months, and unless salary reductions and staff re-organizations are made, the institution would be forced to close in six months.

### Dean Still Pessimistic

London, Eng.—Dean Inge, whose gloomy pronouncements have made him world known, thinks England has seen the peak of her power. "I don't want to be other than hopeful about our future," he said, "but I certainly think that as a great power England culminated in the 19th century."

### Many From Western Canada

Quebec, Que.—Families arriving from western Canada and the Pacific coast increased to almost 600 the number of members of the Oxford Group who attended the house party here. The latest came from Vancouver, Calgary, Regina, Edmonton, Winnipeg and parts of Ontario.

### Export Balance

Canada Shows Excess Of Exports Over Imports Of Large Figure

Ottawa, Ont.—Canada as an international trading corporation issued a balance sheet for 1932 operations, reporting a net export balance of \$923,000,000. Exclusive of capital movements, it showed an excess of exports over imports of \$72,000,000.

Commodity trade alone showed an export balance of nearly \$80,000,000. In the invisible trade column—tourist traffic, interest payments, etc.—there was an import balance of \$123,000,000. Deducting net gold exports of \$67,000,000 and the commodity export balance from the invisible import balance left a net export balance of \$623,000,000 for the year.

In net commodity trading, considering deductions for settlers effects and other non-commercial imports, exports totalled \$496,275,000 and imports \$416,566,000.

Considering sale and purchase of securities, maturities and direct investments, the net outflow of capital totalled \$23,000,000 which represented the country's net export balance of \$623,000,000 for the year.

Security transactions represented an export total of \$150,000,000 and an import total of \$100,000,000. Maturities added \$75,000,000 to the import side of ledger. Direct investments totalled \$2,000,000 leaving the net capital outflow at \$623,000,000. In issuing the statement, the Dominion Bureau of Statistics explained there were wide variations in the total debts and credits, due to the necessity of estimating such items as tourist traffic.

### Arctic Murder Trial

Esquima In Coppermine River District Charged With Killing Native

Edmonton, Alberta.—The first murder trial since his appointment last year as stipendiary magistrate for the Northwest Territory, will be held at the mouth of the Coppermine River next month by J. M. Douglas. At this hearing, an Esquima named Ah-ig-lak, will be tried on the charge of having killed another native named Arnaauk. The crime, said to be another instance of the eternal tragedy, was committed a year ago on the mainland, immediately south of King William Island.

According to police reports, the accused is alleged to have committed the crime through fear and jealousy. Arnaauk had made improper advances to Ah-ig-lak's wife, it was claimed. "But what perhaps is of more importance to you is the phenomenal recovery which has been made which indefinitely enlarges the influence which the United States has to offer in behalf of world peace and world recovery and, also vitally important, the changed attitude on several subjects by the people of the United States through their misfortunes in recent years."

"This change must be understood by anyone who seeks to measure the future of the American government and the American people," he said. "Discussing what he described as a changed attitude of Americans, Mr. Bingham said: 'I shall give you one concrete example. For years the majority of American people believed that the higher the tariff, the higher wages and the general level of prosperity in the country would be. Now they have learned the grim lesson that with the highest tariff the country has ever had, more than 13,000,000 people have no wages at all.'

"By bitter experience they have learned that the tariff is not the answer. They have learned that the future of the American government and the American people, he said. "Discussing what he described as a changed attitude of Americans, Mr. Bingham said: 'I shall give you one concrete example. For years the majority of American people believed that the higher the tariff, the higher wages and the general level of prosperity in the country would be. Now they have learned the grim lesson that with the highest tariff the country has ever had, more than 13,000,000 people have no wages at all.'

### Judge Stubbs Retired

Order-In-Council Is Passed By Ottawa Cabinet

Ottawa, Ont.—Dominion cabinet passed an order-in-council retiring Judge Lewis St. George Stubbs, of Winnipeg. It did not name his successor.

The Ford report found Judge Stubbs guilty of misbehaviour on four separate charges. The order-in-council then says: "The commissioner has made specific findings of misbehaviour within the meaning of section 31 of the Judges act and that after very careful consideration of these findings and of all the circumstances and considerations appearing from the commissioner's report, the minister (Mr. Cahan) cannot avoid the conclusion that as the commissioner, whose ability and impartiality is unquestioned, has found his honor Judge Stubbs, guilty of misbehaviour in office, your excellency-in-council should forthwith give effect to these findings."

### Refuses To Arbitrate

Geneva, Switzerland.—League of Nations received a communication from Bolivia, which, it was said, constituted non-acceptance of the league's proposal to settle the dispute with Paraguay over the Chaco by sending a commission to establish basis of arbitration.

### Bread From New Wheat

Grandfield, Okla.—Leaves of bread from this year's first wheat have been sent to President Roosevelt and Governor William Murray by air mail.

## HEIR TO THRONE DEPLORES POLICY OF ISOLATION

London, Eng.—The Prince of Wales told a distinguished Anglo-American gathering of the Pilgrims Society that the United States and Great Britain are now realising "no country can prosper in isolation."

The heir to the throne introduced Robert W. Bingham, new United States ambassador to the court of St. James, to the 250 persons The Prince paid tribute to the "strong lead" the new United States government has taken to end the depression.

The Prince of Wales said recent world conditions had caused "untold suffering, but citizens of the United States have renewed confidence and hope."

He plunged into the realms of economics and world affairs in his address, declaring "in the great catastrophe which has overtaken the world, America is realizing with Great Britain that under the present economic system no country can prosper in isolation."

He talked of the growing independence of nations and said "if the depression can teach us the vice of economic nationalism, then the great depression itself may prove the opening of a way to the ideal day when there will be no poverty."

The Prince stressed the importance of the disarmament conference and the coming world economic conference, saying the degree of their success may well depend upon the co-operation of the United States and Great Britain.

Mr. Bingham was given an unusually warm welcome when he rose to speak. The guests, including the Archbishop of Canterbury, stood and applauded before drinking Mr. Bingham's health.

Quoting a passage from Mr. Roosevelt's inaugural address—"The only thing we have to fear is itself"—Mr. Bingham said "from the moment that inaugural address went out to the whole listening nation, the sombre clouds of despair began to lift, paralysis of fear was replaced with hope and courage and with uplifted minds and hearts the whole people accepted a leadership, bold, wise, statesmanlike and inspiring."

"What has happened since then is really incredible," he continued. "But what perhaps is of more importance to you is the phenomenal recovery which has been made which indefinitely enlarges the influence which the United States has to offer in behalf of world peace and world recovery and, also vitally important, the changed attitude on several subjects by the people of the United States through their misfortunes in recent years."

"This change must be understood by anyone who seeks to measure the future of the American government and the American people," he said. "Discussing what he described as a changed attitude of Americans, Mr. Bingham said: 'I shall give you one concrete example. For years the majority of American people believed that the higher the tariff, the higher wages and the general level of prosperity in the country would be. Now they have learned the grim lesson that with the highest tariff the country has ever had, more than 13,000,000 people have no wages at all.'

"By bitter experience they have

### MADE PREMIER



Hon. L. P. D. Tilley, who succeeds Hon. C. D. Richards as Prime Minister of the New Brunswick Legislature. The Conservatives chose Mr. Tilley to be Premier as Mr. Richards is to be appointed to the King's Bench Division of the Supreme Court of New Brunswick.

learned how unfounded this tariff doctrine is. They have learned how impossible it is to continue selling when they do not buy and they at last are prepared, through proper agreement, to lower tariff barriers so that international trade may begin to move again."

Mr. Bingham summed up the Roosevelt administration's foreign policy as that of "a good neighbor." He declared the message recently delivered in Geneva regarding neutrality "marked a definite departure from certain principles maintained by the United States since the nation was founded."

"It is a great step forward towards maintenance of the peace of the world," he asserted. "It does contain a reservation similar to the reservation retained by Great Britain in the Locarno Treaty. But, from my standpoint, I do not believe there is a 10-year-old child of average intelligence anywhere in the world who could fail, in event of war, to select instantly the aggressor."

"I do not now speak to you pessimistically," Mr. Bingham went on. "This is not time for pessimism but for faith and courage. But I am convinced our civilization is trembling in the balance. I do believe another general war will certainly destroy it. 'Moreover, I believe that civilization, as we have known and enjoyed it, cannot exist much longer unless the burdens which oppress mankind are lifted soon. In this, the great crisis in human history, I repeat I believe the foundation of hope of our world lies in whole-hearted concerted action between Great Britain, the great self-governing British Commonwealth, and the United States.'

### Truce Has Been Signed

Combatants Arrange Formal Armistice In North China Warfare

Shanghai, China.—A formal armistice in the North China warfare has been signed by military representatives of China and Japan at Tangku. The truce provides first for the demilitarization of the area bounded by the Great Wall on the north, the Peiping-Mukden Railway on the east, and the Peiping-Suiyuan Railway on the west. Second, the dissolution of the Chinese volunteer corps in this area; third, the resumption of rail traffic between Peiping and Shanhai-wan.

### World Postal Union

Executive In Session At Ottawa Settles Vexed Question

Ottawa, Ont.—The question of the amount to be paid countries carrying mail intermediate from origin and destination has been settled by the executive of the World Postal Union in session here. It was agreed to recommend to World Postal Congress which meets in Cairo next year, a modest reduction be made in the amounts paid to carrying countries other than nations in which the mail originated or to which it was designed.

The question has been a concern of the Union since its inception. Closer uniformity in postal rates was also agreed upon. The universal rate is theoretically 25 centimes in gold. The allowable deviation above this was recommended as being reduced from 50 to 40 per cent. The allowable rate is below 20 per cent.

The delegates here are preparing the agenda for the World Postal Congress to be held in Cairo next year and will be in session for more than six weeks.

### Central Wheat Production

Western Provinces Have Pledged Support To The Principle

Winnipeg, Man.—Governments of the three prairie provinces have pledged their support for the principle of curtailing wheat production or controlling exports for the purpose of stabilizing prices, and have offered to co-operate with the Dominion Government in achieving such an objective. The proposals are contained in a wire to Premier R. B. Bennett, forwarded by representatives of the three provinces this week.

The proposals particularly stressed the desirability of an agreement being reached at the World Economic Conference in London, England, between the wheat-exporting countries of the world, to become effective in the marketing of any crop handled after July 1 this year.

### Disease Is Depleting Herds

Strange Malady Killing Off Moose In Northern Manitoba

The Pas, Man.—A disease, unknown to trappers and Indians of the Grand Rapids country east of here, is killing off a large number of moose, according to word brought here by Valentine McKay. The malady has depleted the herds in the neighborhood of the head of Lake Winnipeg.

Caribou, on the other hand, have not suffered, according to bushmen. The caribou are said to be in good shape, and have plenty of feed. They are starting their northward migration, and many have been seen moving to summer feeding grounds during the past few weeks.

## HOPE TO REACH AGREEMENT TO LIMIT ACREAGE

London, Eng.—Hon. G. Howard Ferguson, Canadian High Commissioner in the United Kingdom and chief Canadian delegate to the wheat conference here, told the meeting that before committing his country to a policy of wheat acreage restriction, he must await the arrival of Prime Minister Richard B. Bennett, who is leaving Ottawa to attend the World Economic Conference opening June 12.

The threat to the success of the wheat restriction agreement, which is seen in the announcement from Sydney that Australia will not participate in an accord to limit acreage, failed to disturb the hopeful attitude of the delegates. Stanley M. Bruce, the Australian High Commissioner, announced at the first formal session of the four-power conference that his government could not participate in a proposed international scheme for limiting production of the cereal. The United States delegates are understood to take the view that Australia is bargaining for an arrangement whereby that country would not have to restrict production as drastically as Canada and the United States.

The harmony between Argentine and the other great wheat-growing countries, which has been developed at Geneva in the earlier discussions, became more apparent here as the Argentine spokesman expressed his willingness to co-operate to the fullest extent in solving the question of world grain surplus.

## JAPAN PROVING A MENACE TO BRITISH TRADE

London, Eng.—Japanese competition in world markets is creating alarm. Industrial federations are passing resolutions calling attention to prevailing conditions and both sides of the House of Commons echo the uneasiness.

The government already has given notice of the withdrawal of the West Africa colonies from the Anglo-Japanese trade agreement. This was done to enable these colonies to give preference to British goods.

A special committee of the federation of British industries has submitted a report to the board of trade in which it is estimated that during the next 20 to 30 years Japan's population will likely increase by 15,000,000 to 20,000,000. Only a fraction of these the report states, can be fed out of Japan's domestic resources.

"It is inevitable," the report adds, "that competition must become increasingly intense. Depreciation of the yen has been deliberately used to embark on a reckless national sales policy with disastrous results to British and other traders in various markets of the world."

"It is inconsistent both with our own national policy of protecting British industry and the inter-empire arrangements concluded at Ottawa that this Japanese competition should be permitted to continue unchecked in British and colonial markets without concerted action being taken to safeguard British interests in those markets."

In the House of Commons David Kirkwood, Scottish Labor member, asked what steps were being taken to protect British workers against the low-wage products of Japan. From the other side of the House Sir W. H. Davidson, Conservative member for South Kensington, declared that in Malaya, which previously was a British market, Japanese print goods were being sold at four-fifths a yard enabling Japan to supply 75 per cent. of the Malaya demand.

### Favors Gold Standard

Prof. Gregory Urges Return To Gold By Nations Of The World

Vienna.—Delegates to the seventh congress of the International Chamber of Commerce showed their first real burst of enthusiasm when Prof. T. E. Gregory, of Great Britain, urged the nations of the world to return to the gold standard. All attempts to manage a paper currency have only made a bad situation worse, Prof. Gregory declared. He said individual nations are timid about returning to gold because each fears others will make use of the opportunity to obtain special advantages.

The way to overcome this fear, the British representative told the congress, "is the same as overcoming fear of a lonely road—we must all take the road together."

Other speakers shared his views, but Eliot Wadsworth, of Boston, Mass., warned the congress to remember that the gold standard really is "99 per cent. confidence and one per cent. gold."

Mr. Wadsworth said he would prefer to emphasize balancing budgets and restoring to its pedestal the old maxim, "as good as a government bond."

### Defective Ties Blamed

Raynes Park, Surrey.—A coroner's jury inquiring into deaths of five persons, including Roderick Duthie, 11, a Vancouver-born boy, killed in the derailment of a train here, returned a verdict of accidental death. The jury added a rider to the verdict, however, attributing the accident to failure in packing of the ties along the track.

### Seeking Trade With Russia

New York.—Trade discussions between the United States and Russia, looking toward an enlargement of the export market for American agricultural products will take concrete form very soon. They will center largely on cotton and livestock—two of the Soviet Union's prime needs.

### Crop Conditions Promising

Ottawa, Ont.—Report on the prairie crop conditions issued by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics recently, declares that the spring season is generally reported as a little late but very promising. General soil moisture conditions are particularly good, perhaps the best since 1928.

"EVERY NICE GIRL LOVES A SAILOR"



Earl Beatty, Admiral of the British Fleet, was photographed above as he expressed interest in the dresses of the ladies who will take part in the colorful Greenwich Night Pageant held by the British Royal Naval College in June. The ladies are dressed in costumes of the early eighties.

## Rescue By Radio

**Sinking Of The Steamer "Evermore" Graphically Described**

It was on the night of the 9th of last month. I was a passenger on board the "Dempo" (Rotterdam Lloyd) crossing the Bay of Biscay on our way from Tangier to Southampton.

The weather was glorious, the sea as smooth as oil and flooded with moonlight.

At about a quarter to eleven we were dancing in the saloon when my partner (an ex-naval man) suddenly stopped.

"Hello, what's up?" I inquired. "Hello, what's up?" he said, "we've altered our course." I, of course, had noticed nothing, but on his suggestion I went to my cabin, got a cloak and went up on deck with him. One look at the stars was sufficient for him. "Yes, we're going back," he said. So we found a ship's officer, who, knowing him, was willing to give information.

We had received an S.O.S. A ship about thirty miles back was in distress and we were returning full speed to her assistance. It was a three-thousand-ton Latvian steamer, the "Evermore," whose boiler had exploded.

In what seemed a very short time our searchlight picked up the wreck. Her decks were already awash. The crew were all safely in their boats we learned.

Slowly, slowly, the "Evermore" sank, and our passengers, many of them roused from their sleep by the stopping of our engines, and in various states of undress—stood and watched her go. The silence was amazing—everything on board had been done in what seemed absolute quiet—no shouting—no orders to be heard.

For over three hours we watched till at last her stern dipped, and quietly, quietly she sank, hardly, it seemed, displacing the water round her.

The wrecked crew climbed the rope ladder into the safety of the "Dempo." Three women first, then twenty-four men, one of them carrying what at first we thought to be a baby—but it was only the ship's cat. Last of all the captain of the "Evermore," white-faced, with his ship's papers wrapped in oilskin, held between his teeth as he clambered up. I think we all felt as though we had been watching by a human death-bed.—Elizabeth Fagan, in Everyman, May 6.

## Time Well Invested

**Motorists Lose Nothing When Stopping Up For Children At Play**

It can at once be admitted that children are careless, very careless. The pursuit of a ball which rolls out on the road is to the child more important than anything else. The idea of danger being there does not register in the mind of that child. That is a known quantity and drivers of cars are aware of it. If they are careful they will cut down the speed of the car on streets where there are children; they will even move along at a snail's pace, but by so doing they will save lives. It may take them an extra three or four minutes to reach their destination, but what of it? It is time well invested.

## Depression Was Needed

The public debt of Canada, of the nine provinces and of municipalities and corporations amounts to \$8,885,596,800, with an annual interest charge of \$421,965,800. Considering the pace we were travelling, it would almost seem to have been a blessing that the depression did come.—Ottawa Journal.

## Reliable Authority

"About the greatest man that ever lived in this community was Skinner—broadminded, big-hearted, and brilliant—and yet he died with all his talents unappreciated."

"How did you come to find out about it?"

"I married his widow."

## Man-Made Lightning

Man-made lightning of 3,000,000 volts shattered an 18 foot 4 x 4 inch of redwood in a spectacular demonstration of a new high-voltage machine at Stanford University recently.

Hotel Guest—"Do you know, if the charges here are reduced if one stays by the week?"

Hotel Porter—"Couldn't tell you, sir. Nobody ever stayed a week!"

Parking on one side of busy streets is to be permitted in Belfast, Ireland.

W. N. U. 1907

## Punishment Was Heavy

**Counterfeiters Of Hundred Years Ago Had Ear Cut Off**

Modern counterfeiters might be a bit chary about passing their spurious product were they subject to the punishment meted out to offenders in Nova Scotia a century ago. In those days of the 19th century, the loss of an ear was considered a not too heavy penalty for the person detected passing counterfeit money.

The earliest recorded effort at circulating this form of coinage took place in Nova Scotia in 1825, when a large amount of £1 and £2 English notes were discovered in Halifax and several other provincial centres.

Investigation soon resulted in the arrest of one of the counterfeit band, in whose Halifax home were found scores of banknotes obviously forgeries. The £1 bills resembled the originals so closely as to defy detection, but those of the larger denominations showed clumsy workmanship. It was these that had aroused suspicion, leading to the arrest of the Halifax man.

He was quickly convicted and it was ordered that one ear should be cut off while he stood in a public pillory. Sentence of one year in jail also was imposed.

## Using Canadian System

**New Jersey Sponsors Tattooing For Identification Of Poultry**

A tattooing system already used on special breeds of poultry in Canada is being sponsored for general use in New Jersey by the state police. Poultry raisers will be urged to purchase tattooing equipment and search their registration numbers on the under side of the left wing of the bird with a special pronged instrument which has been daubed with tattooing ink.

Colonel Norman Skowropek, superintendent of state police, explained the tattooing would aid in return to owners of chickens found in distant parts of the state, in checking thefts and sales to markets in New York and Philadelphia and in rapid identification when birds were found under suspicious circumstances.

## Prevented Train Wreck

**People Versed In Wheel Sounds Sensed A Split Rail**

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Brassell prevented a train wreck at Water Valley, Mississippi because they were trained by 20 years of listening to the "music" of Illinois Central trains which pass their home.

Recently, Train No. 28, fast straw-berry express passed over a defective rail, creating an "off-key music." Noting the difference in the sound of the wheels rolling on the rails, the couple went to the track and found a split rail, which miraculously had remained in place as the train sped by. They stayed on the spot until the second section of the train appeared in the distance, then flagged it until it came to a stop. Railroad officials said their action prevented a disastrous wreck.

## Making It Clear

In drawing a regulation making it compulsory for owners of dogs to put them on a lead while out walking, the parish council of a small German town near Berlin drafted the following: "He who owns a dog and is seen running about the streets without a lead will be shot." When a member objected to the wording the regulation was re-drafted, and now reads: "He who owns a dog and is seen running about the streets without a lead will be shot—the dog."

The stone beside the cottage of Dr. Alexander Irvine, in Antrim, Ireland, which was used by the famous author's father, a cobbler, to beat leather, is to be preserved as a national relic.

Mrs.—"How do you know that woman is cruel to her husband. You didn't even glance at her?"

Mr.—"Didn't have to—I glanced at him."

"I think this scenery is just too beautiful."

"Um, I don't know. Take away the mountains and the lake and it's just like anywhere else."

"Don't worry any more about him, dear. There are plenty more fish in the sea."

"I know," said the jilted one, "but he was a goldfish."

Mexico's plan of extending credit to farmers is declared to be a success.

For more than 10 years Rutland County in England has had no civil or criminal cases.

## MRS. HELEN WILLS MOODY



Despite rumors that she would not compete in championship tennis this year, Mrs. Helen Wills Moody has called her entry for the All England Lawn Tennis Championship at Wimbledon in June and July, it was learned from London. Mrs. Moody announced she will not defend her French title.

## Horse Saw War Service

**Officer's Charger Dies as Soldier's Death When Master Goes Into Civil Life**

Maude, bay charger of Major-General C. J. Armstrong, died a soldier's death at Wolsey barracks, London, Ont., unable to follow her master into civil life. Death of the 28-year-old war horse was according to the king's rules and regulations.

General Armstrong relinquishes command of military district number one and will retire into private life. Maude, captured from a German officer at the battle of Arras in 1917, has been the general's companion in peace and war for 16 years.

Under military rules, an officer's horse who has seen active service cannot be sold into private service, nor can a general's horse be ridden by a lesser officer. The animal must be painlessly destroyed. This is the first instance of its kind here since 1902.

## Keep Mentally Active

**If Brain Is Busy Nervous Ailment Rarely Exists**

Mental exercise is prescribed as a cure for the fears of depression times by Dr. Charles H. Dolf, superintendent of the New Hampshire State Hospital.

Keep mentally active, he urges and adds that "mental disease or nervous exhaustion rarely, if ever, come from over-use of the brain." If you haven't work enough to keep you mentally occupied, adopt a hobby, whether it be collecting stamps, studying stars, planting a garden, or mastering contract bridge.

## Malaria Not Stamped Out

Every year the world pays \$12,000,000 for quinine in the effective treatment of 47,000,000 cases of malaria. In giving these figures in its annual report, which has just been made public, the British Medical Council comments: "The common and erroneous belief that the Manson-Ross discovery has freed the world from malaria has had disastrous results in checking the development of further research work."

A snob is a person who thinks that others think him better than he is.

## The Temperate Man

**Is One Who Does Everything Strictly In Moderation**

The virtue of temperance doesn't consist in doing without. It consists in moderation. And it isn't limited to the use of alcoholic beverages.

The temperate man is one who does all things in moderation.

He drinks, if he so desires, but he doesn't get drunk.

He enjoys food without being a swine, or limits his diet without risking his health to please his vanity.

He believes in himself and respects himself without assuming that he is made of finer clay than other men.

He respects other men without being servile.

He feels a friendly interest in others without meddling in their affairs.

He works when he must without thinking leisure an evil, or enjoys his leisure without scorning those who work.

He scorns the things that are vile and degrading without being a self-righteous prude.

He stands up for his convictions without being an opinionated ass. He professes and practices the religion of his choice without becoming a fanatic and a nuisance to others.

He feels a decent patriotism without being blind to his country's faults or the virtues of other lands.

He expresses a natural preference for the region of his birth without asserting that the people of other sections are imbeciles or rogues.

He supports any candidate or cause of his choice without assuming that all who disagree with him lack sense and honor.

He makes all the money he can without losing his sense of values and sacrificing everything to get money.

He is thrifty without being a miser and generous without being a waste.

He is kind and generous to his family without being a self-made martyr or an over-indulgent Santa Claus.

He praises when praise is due of a yes-man, and criticizes without being a common scold.

He demands his due of respect without continually watching for something to be offended about.

In short, he does all things that nature and reason prompt him to do, but imposes upon himself the restraints required by good taste and the rules of civilization.

And if he doesn't do these things he isn't a temperate man, though he finish his days without knowing the taste of alcohol.

## Speed and Beauty

**Watchwords Of A New Era In Railroad**

Speed and beauty will be the watchwords of a new era in railroad. If an experiment just announced by the Union Pacific System proves successful, W. A. Harriman, chairman of the Union Pacific stated in New York that by authorization of the executive committee an order would immediately be placed for the construction of an entirely new type of passenger train, featuring a speed of 110 miles per hour, light weight and full streamlining.

## Overcome His Hindicap

A youth who never heard a lecture nor took part in a class discussion will be awarded a certificate in architecture by the University of Cincinnati. Hilbert G. Dunning, 23, a deaf mute since birth, won the certificate in three years of evening study.

Costs of maintaining the British Royal Air Force are estimated at nearly \$200,000 a day.

## Honey Production

**Manitoba Comes Second In Amount Of Honey Produced By Province**

The total production of honey in Canada in 1933 was 20,928,934 pounds valued at \$1,851,175. The province of Ontario was the leading producer with 10,000,000 pounds, followed by Manitoba with 5,886,298 pounds; Quebec with 2,651,200; British Columbia with 1,007,200; Alberta with 550,000; Saskatchewan with 420,149; Nova Scotia with 57,087; New Brunswick with 44,000; Prince Edward Island with 15,000.

In 1932 Canada exported 2,298,350 pounds of honey to the value of \$193,013. The United Kingdom and Norway were the largest buyers of Canadian honey. Canada last year imported only 21,124 pounds valued at \$1,912. These imports came principally from Jamaica and the United States.

## Died Sixty Years Ago

**David Livingstone Was One Of The Greatest Missionaries Of All Time**

David Livingstone, the great African missionary and explorer, was born March 19, 1813, at Balintyne, Scotland, was ordained a missionary November 20, 1840, and embarked on the ship "George" on December 8, and proceeded to the Cape and thence to Algoa Bay. He died May 4, 1873. He proved himself one of the greatest missionaries of all time. He found the slave trade the most powerful and most deadly agent that could possibly operate against the spread of Christianity. From that time he set his face steadily against what he termed "the open sin of the world."

## The Least Popular Meat

**Canadian People Are Not Very Fond Of Mutton**

Mutton is perhaps the least popular of all the meats sold in the butcher shops in Canada. In the settlement days the tallow was good for making candles, and for greasing the old horse powers of threshing machines. The tallow of the deer is still more repulsive to the taste of the modern man, but the Indians and early settlers counted the fat ribs of the young deer as the most delicate of the carcass. Sheep raising on the farm is now practically a thing of the past, for Canadian wool is practically valueless.

## Live Animals For Advertising

**Some Shops In Paris Have Adopted Unique Method**

Live advertising comes by way of three little lambs to be seen gamboling in one of the windows of a tailor's shop, along the Grande Boulevards. Wool from their backs, the placard explains, will one day go to the making of suits of the kind displayed in another window.

Two leopards are also installed in a cage in a Parisian furrier's window.

If such methods become popular the streets of the capital will soon resemble a farmyard plus zoo.

## Will Honor Photographer

Chalon-sur-Saone, France, will hold a series of elaborate fêtes this year in honor of Nicéphore Niepce, the "father of photography," who was born in Chalon and died in 1833. The President of France and the Government have promised to support the events.

## Navy For Sale

A navy is for sale. Panama wants to get rid of its only "ship of war," a steam yacht manned by two caretakers. Ecuador is another state with a one-vessel navy; Mexico has five naval vessels, and Peru fourteen, including six submarines.

Nearly 250 new metal-working plants were opened in Osaka, Japan, last year.

Barber (to young plastered-haired sheik): "What'll you have, a haircut or just oil changed?"

A naturalist in Europe claims to have found a bird "who lies in bed all day."

Advancing sugar prices have brought optimism to nearly everyone in Cuba.

More than half the rubber exported from Siam last year was sent to the United States.

More hotels for hikers are being opened in Scotland.

Peru has banned the export of gold.

Trinidad has banned coin gambling machines.

## The Promise Of Springtime

**Brings Hope Anew To A Discouraged World**

It is not for nothing that normal man has always loved the springtime and the season of growth. We may make our jokes about the spring poet and his raptures as we like, but it needs no poet in language to feel the stirring of satisfaction at the sight of the over-turned earth in the springtime, fresh and fragrant with that subtle but distinctive aroma of the good earth yearning to be sown that it may in its season bring forth the fruits that man needs for his sustenance and delight. The sight of early growth, the sprouting grain and the green of garden and lawn and budding trees, brings hope anew even in times when hope has had its struggle to be restricted in the hearts of men.

It is well that that lesson may never be forgotten when brighter days dawn and all other sections of the community will desire, not merely in self-interest, that the man on the land, the worker with Mother Earth, shall receive once again his full share of the comfort and reward that his effort ought to receive in a civilized world. — Regina Leader-Post.

## Doctor Describes How Extra Energy Originates

**"Choking" Of An Automobile Is Taken As Comparison**

Extra energy you receive momentarily in emergencies comes from the quick chemical breakdown of so-called animal starch stored in the muscles, according to Dr. Jacob Sacks of the Department of Pharmacology of the University of Michigan.

Addressing the American Physiological Society, at Cincinnati, Ohio, Dr. Sacks said this fast breakdown is similar to the "choking" of an automobile to give it that quick response before the vacuum tank and carburetor—the lungs and heart in the case of the human body—buckle down to their job.

Normally, the muscles do their work by burning lactic acid with the oxygen in the blood stream, he said. But occasionally the body must move very quickly during a short period of stress, requiring energy faster than oxygen can be carried to the muscle tissues. In these emergencies, he said, glycogen, or animal starch stored in the muscles, undergoes two quick chemical breakdowns.

One gives lactic acid in large amounts. Another gives hexosephosphate, a glycogen and phosphorus compound, he said. Energy sufficient for short but violent exertion is the by-product of both processes. But, if the extra stress keeps up, the heart has time to increase its rate of beating, and to pump more oxygen-charged blood to the muscles so that they can keep on with the work imposed on them.

## This Complex Life

The complexity of life in these strange times was impressed on us the other afternoon when a sauntered by two gentlemen who were standing on a Fifth Avenue corner, talking. One of them, as we passed, said to the other, with a frown, "What business was it that you're not in any longer?" —The New Yorker.

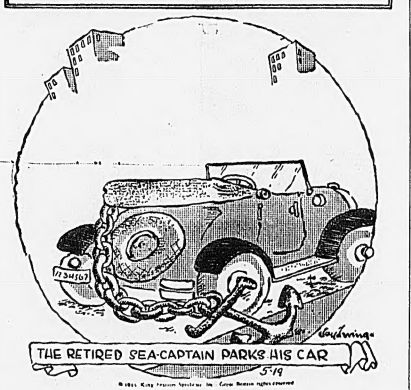
This would most assuredly be a black and white "breeding" worth' out to the scientists. One of 'em has discovered after painstaking researches, that a frog is not ticklish under the arm!

Nearly 6,000 women doctors are now practicing in the United Kingdom.

The savage desert tribes of Africa pay no taxes. It is a mystery therefore what makes them so savage.

Thirteen of Britain's diplomatic representatives in other countries are Scots.

## FANCIFUL FABLES





# National Research Council Reports On Relative Value Of Various Feeds For Livestock

The pressure of the disastrously low prices of grain now being experienced has driven many members of the farming community to seek more profitable returns, by feeding their produce on the farm and marketing it in the form of livestock. This in turn has caused increased interest in the relative utility and value of the different grains for various classes of farm animals. The information contained in the recently published Report No. 28 of the National Research Council, "Comparative Feeding Values for Livestock of Barley, Oats, Wheat, Rye and Corn" should therefore be of considerable practical value to farmers and stockmen at this time.

In a foreword to the Report Dr. R. Newton, Director of the Division of Biology and Agriculture of the National Research Council, states that the lack of authoritative published information on this question, and the desirability of summarizing the results of feeding experiments, particularly with regard to barley, a home-grown product, and corn, a product largely imported, was brought to the attention of the Associate Committee on Grain Research of the Council by officials of the wheat pools. Having ascertained that Professor E. W. Crampton of MacDonald College had already begun some work along this line, the Council made a grant to assist him in reviewing all the modern published literature conveniently available on the comparative value of barley, oats, wheat, rye and corn for feeding—horses, cattle—sheep and swine. In this Report Professor Crampton makes available the results of his inquiry.

For the purpose of his survey Professor Crampton has consulted 350 published accounts of feeding experiments conducted in 7 provinces of Canada, 29 States of the Union, and 8 overseas countries. Whenever possible quantitative data respecting gains and feed consumption have been extracted from these accounts and tabulated according to the grain comparison and class of stock involved. It has thus been possible to arrive at average figures for rates of gain, gain per 100 lbs. feed eaten and other measures of efficiency, representing the combined experience of numerous different investigators. A statistical method has been employed to test the significance of all observed differences between the grains compared.

An encouraging feature of the findings is the indication obtained that in general the Canadian feeder is not handicapped by the lack of corn for fattening steers. Wheat actually appears to be more efficient than corn for hog fattening. The other grains however, suffer somewhat by comparison with corn in this connection, and for sheep fattening all, including wheat, appear to be inferior to corn. In general the difference in efficiency seem to be roughly proportional to the amounts of fibre contained in the various feeds. Special characteristics, particularly in the case of rye, also limit to determine the usefulness of the several grains for special purposes or for certain feeding classes. The value of the Report to investigators is increased by a section in which Professor Crampton discusses the planning and reporting of stock-feeding experiments in the light of the lessons to be learned from the numerous trials examined in the course of this study.

A comprehensive summary of the findings which are discussed in detail in the body of the report is provided. Whilst it is anticipated that the report as a whole will probably be of interest mainly to investigators, this summary (which is being reprinted separately) contains in brief form much information of value and interest to practical stock men.

The report or the summary may be obtained upon application to the National Research Council or the Federal Department of Agriculture, Ottawa.

Magistrate—"Why did you bite your husband's mother?"  
Cuprit—"Twas 'is fault, your worship. 'E was always throwin' 'er in my teeth."

Porto Rico's present sugar crop is believed to be the third largest in the island's history.

About 300 (100,000) pounds of cocoa are grown annually in the Gold Coast territory of Africa.

W. N. U. 1997

## Transportation By Air

### Aeroplane Makes Possible Industrial Development In Remote Areas

It is now about seven years since aircraft of a type which could be considered at all efficient were made available in Canada for the transportation of equipment and supplies into the mining areas.

Since 1926—the year of the Red Lake rush—a steadily increasing use of aircraft has resulted in yearly augmented totals of mileage hours flown and freight carried.

Despite the fact that the eastern inter-city and prairie air mail services were discontinued in March, 1932, a comparison of the yearly totals for 1931 and 1932 shows that Canadian Airways alone carried nearly 80 per cent. more freight and express during the latter year and more passengers despite the fewer hours of operation.

This increase is largely accounted for by the activity in the Great Bear area and whatever the future of Great Bear may be, it has at least served one purpose well—demonstrating to the public that provided the facilities afforded by aerial transportation are available, no part of this Dominion is too remote for industrial development.—(W. B. Burchall in the Financial Post.)

## Would Honor Captain Bernier

### Parliament Likely To Recognize Services Of Veteran Arctic Explorer

In the Senate recently the Hon. J. P. B. Casgrain made the proposal, which was promptly endorsed by the Government leader, the Rt. Hon. Arthur Meighen, that Parliament should make suitable recognition of the services performed by Captain J. E. Bernier, the veteran Arctic explorer, who has contributed greatly to the knowledge possessed by Canadians of the value and extent of their Arctic resources. Captain Bernier is now in his 32nd year, old as far as age is counted but still as interested as ever in the Canadian Arctic and its resources. He went to sea for the first time when only twelve years of age and he continued to sail as long as health permitted for many years with the Arctic regions as his destination. Important public service was rendered by him in the course of his periodical voyages into northern waters, sometimes with the object of formally taking possession of certain lands in the name of the Dominion, and at one time he planned an independent Canadian expedition for the discovery of the North Pole. There are very few people who know as much about the Canadian Arctic regions as Captain Bernier.

## Woman Explorer Finds Assassins' Retreat

### Miss Freya Stark Receives Award Of Geographical Society

Explorers in Antarctic wastes, African jungle, and Persian desert, today have their services marked by medals presented by the King and grants by the Royal Geographical Society.

One of the awards—the Back Grant—goes to a woman. She is Miss Freya Stark, who last year discovered one of the last strongholds of the Assassins, a Mohammedan sect, whose rulers killed by poison and dagger for 600 years before the Crusaders went to Persia.

She found the battlements still standing, three large water cisterns cut in the rock, and what is probably the most unusual water supply system in the world—a tunnel down which wolves used to drive sheep with waterskins tied beneath them.

## The Kid He Knew

Teacher was telling her class little stories in natural history, and she asked if any one could tell her what a ground-hog was. Up went a little hand, waving frantically.

"Well, Carl, you may tell us what a ground-hog is."

"Please, ma'am, it's a sausage."

Boston Latin School is the oldest free public school in the U.S.; it is now in its 298th year.

Nine hundred pupils from 93 public schools in England recently cruised the Mediterranean.

Britain now has more than 65,000 postmen.

# Bird Banding In Canada

## Band On Pintail Duck Shot In Quebec Reveals Bird Came From Iceland

The study of the migration of birds and particularly the movements of those protected on this continent under the provisions of the Migratory Birds Convention is carried on in Canada and the United States as a joint effort by the departments of government concerned. Aluminum bands are used in this study and much interesting and valuable data has been compiled. As a result of banding operations, a tagged wild duck of the pintail or spig variety that was killed in the eastern part of the province of Quebec last year has now been found to have come from Iceland, where it was hatched.

Pintails are not uncommon on this continent as they nest in large numbers in Western and Northern Canada (as well as in Europe and Asia), and they are often seen on migration in the province of Quebec, but this is the first known case of a pintail from Iceland being shot in North America.

A resident of Brodure Bay, Quebec, a little village near the west end of the Strait of Belle Isle, while out hunting flushed a drake pintail from a small pond and shot it. When he picked up his bird he was surprised to find a small ring of aluminum on one of its legs. On examination he discovered that the band bore a name and the Danish address stamped on it. The band was preserved and later shown to a member of the Migratory Bird protection staff of the Department of the Interior. The matter was reported to Ottawa and as a result of the inquiries instituted in Denmark it was revealed that the duck had been banded when yet a duckling on June 30, 1930, in Altdal, northern Iceland, and later released.

The marking of wild birds of many kinds with numbered aluminum bands is a method of investigation increasingly used by scientists in Europe, North America, and Japan, that is yielding surprising and valuable information. In North America this work is carried on as a joint project by the National Parks Branch of the Canadian Department of the Interior and by the Biological Survey of the United States Department of Agriculture. Canadians wishing to assist in placing such bands must first obtain permits from the Department of the Interior, but all persons finding such bands on wild birds or their remains are requested to notify the Commissioner of the National Parks of Canada, Department of the Interior, Ottawa, quoting the number of the band and stating when and where it was discovered, so as to aid in this unusual research.

## A Novel Card Table

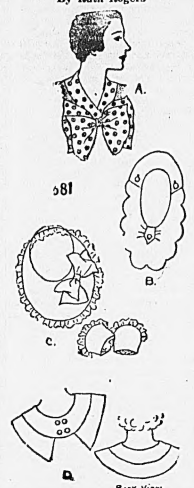
Alfred Erickson, unemployed laborer, of Racine, Wisconsin, has finished after two years' work a novel card table with a top containing more than 3,000 pieces of wood. The motif is patriotic, a bust of Washington decorating the centre, surrounded by a Civil War cannon, an Indian, a head of Liberty, a buffalo and Fort Dearborn.

A door-to-door canvasser says that the average call he makes is futile. Not worth a rap.

Peru may place a sales tax of 10 per cent. on luxuries.



By Ruth Rogers



## ONSENSIBLE LITTLE BITS OF LINGERIE THAT COUNT SO MUCH FOR SMARTNESS

They are so flattering: What grand time you can have making one or all of these "bits" of lingerie for your spring wear. It is such daintily interesting sewing you can do in your spare evenings. They require the minimum of material and cost you next to nothing: Organdie, pique, net, lace and crepe silk are popularly used. Style No. 681 includes the four different types and is designed in one size only.

Price of pattern 20 cents in stamps or coin (coin is preferred). Wrap coin carefully.

## How To Order Patterns

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## Some Truth In It

### European Women Old-Fashioned and Therefore May Be Better Off

Miss. Andros Colin, one of the few women executives on the League of Nations staff, believes her European sisters are better off than United States women because they are old-fashioned. "Because women in Europe have kept so very much to the old-fashioned women's way of life they are much less affected by current economic conditions than young women here," she said. "The younger woman of Europe looks to getting married as a goal in life, not to finding jobs and careers. I do not like young mothers for office workers. One of two things suffer, the home or the job."

## CANADIANS HONORED AT MCGILL CONVOCATION



A number of prominent Canadians were honored at the McGill Convocation by the conferring of degrees. Perhaps the most prominent recipient was His Eminence Cardinal Villeneuve, Roman Catholic Archbishop of Quebec, who is shown above with a number of prominent personages at McGill University. Front row, left to right: Bishop Parthian, Anglican Bishop of Montreal; His Eminence Cardinal Villeneuve, and Senator Hon. A. J. Brown. Second row, in mortar boards: E. W. Beatty, President of the Canadian Pacific Railway, who is Chancellor of the University; Sir Arthur W. Currie, and on his left in gown, Mr. John Ross. Back row, Col. Herbert Molson, W. A. Black, Hon. Vincent Massey, who also received the degree of Doctor of Laws, and Mr. Henry Birks. In the doorway is Mr. Huntley Drummond.

# Joint Commission On Conservation and Afforestation Hold Meeting at Regina

The Joint Commission on Conservation and Afforestation of the prairie provinces of Canada, held its inaugural meeting in the Parliament Buildings recently in Regina.

There were present the following members of the Provincial Commissions on Conservation and Afforestation: Representing Saskatchewan—Hon. James F. Bryant, W. D. Cowan, M.D., M.P., Professor C. J. MacKenzie, Dean of Engineering of the University of Saskatchewan and T. A. Patrick, M.D., Yorkton, Representing Alberta—Hon. R. G. Reid, Provincial Treasurer and Minister of Natural Resources for Alberta. Representing Manitoba—C. H. Attwood, Deputy Minister of Natural Resources and Industries, Col. H. J. Stephenson, Provincial Forester and Professor J. H. Ellis, Professor of Soils, Agronomy Department, University of Manitoba.

It was agreed to establish a joint Manitoba - Saskatchewan - Alberta Commission, with the provincial committees collaborating under one chairman. It was distinctly understood that the joint committee functions in the matter of assembling and securing data in a co-operative way only and does not bind the respective provinces to any individual action but exists only for the purpose of making recommendations.

Hon. James W. Bryant, Chairman of the Saskatchewan Commission was elected chairman of the joint commission. The Commission then drew up an agenda and discussed the following matters in relation to the work to be undertaken:

1. Climate. 2. Afforestation. 3. Conservation, under the following heads: (a) Water; (b) Forests; (c) Soils; (d) Scenic beauties; (e) Game; (f) Fish; (g) Bird life; (h) Fur bearing animals. 4. Drought problems and how to meet them.

The following programme was adopted as the aims and objects of the joint Commission.

Aims:—1. To institute a scientific research of climatic conditions in the prairie provinces.

2. To apply the results of said research to the problems facing each community in the western provinces with particular reference to provincial administration with respect to industrial development, as it relates to agriculture, forestry, game, fur bearers, fisheries, land settlement and water resources.

The objects of the joint commissions work are:—(a) Conservation of water; (b) Prevention of erosion and soil drifting; (c) Soil survey and land utilization studies; (d) Shelter belts, location and types; (e) Reserving for forestry purposes all areas unsuited for agricultural purposes; (f) Forestation of areas unsuited for agricultural purposes; (g) Conservation of forests and thereby providing shelter and preservation of game, fur bearers, recreational areas and industries depending on the forests and forest products.

Stress was laid on the importance of the soil surveys in relation to settlement, and also in particular with regard to the type of tree species to be recommended for each locality.

The joint commission made several recommendations which were passed on to the provincial commissions for study and experimentation, among them the removal of different species of trees on sandy soils where the water table was low and also species suitable for soils where the water table was high and drainage good.

The following among other resolutions were passed:

"That areas which are not suitable for agricultural purposes be withdrawn from settlement and reserved for forestry purposes, and that the several provincial Commissions be urged to study the feasibility of for-estation of such areas as seems suitable, attention being especially called to the desirability of planting or continuing in forests the headwaters of all streams."

"That this joint Commission on Conservation and Afforestation desires to place on record its appreciation of the splendid work carried on by the forestry farms under the Federal Government. The Commission recognizes with appreciation the leadership in the matter of tree planting in the prairie provinces given by Norman M. Bone, of Indian Head, Chief of the Forestry work in Western Canada. The joint Commission also desires to express appreciation of the splendid educational work in the matter of tree planting being done by the Canadian Forestry Association through their tree planting car."

"That this joint Commission appreciates the co-operative effort in the matter of soil survey between the Dominion and the provinces and urges that this work be continued and extended as much as possible."

The following joint sub-committees were formed to study, assemble and exchange information on the following subjects:

Committee on Soils:—Professor J. H. Ellis (Manitoba), and Professor F. A. Wyatt (Alberta).

Committee on Forests:—Hon. James F. Bryant (Saskatchewan), Col. H. J. Stephenson (Manitoba), and T. F. Bieggen (Alberta).

Committee on Water:—Dean C. J. MacKenzie (Saskatchewan), C. H. Attwood (Manitoba), and Dr. Ruth-erford (University of Alberta). It was agreed that as work was carried on and results obtained, all data should be made available to the central Committee so that the provincial Commissions can keep in touch with one another and obtain all data available.

## Carbon Black Plant

### Proposal For Another Absorption Plant At Turner Valley

Proposals for another absorption and carbon black plant for Turner Valley, involving expenditure of around \$1,000,000, was being discussed by independent oil operators at Calgary.

The proposal was disclosed by M. Meriwether, of Los Angeles, who announced a syndicate was preparing plans for construction of the plant next winter provided all independent operators would give their support and suitable arrangements could be made.

Preliminary plans provide for production of 11,000,000 gallons of gasoline from the waste gas of the valley, and 18,000 tons of carbon black.

A group of independent oil operators is already studying one plan for an absorption carbon black plant and Royalty Oil Company put into operation May 1 its absorption plant.

## Canadian Forest Reserves and Parks

The total area of land permanently dedicated to forestry in forest reserves and Dominion and provincial parks throughout the Dominion of Canada is now according to figures given by the Forest Service, Department of the Interior, 149,930 square miles.

A machine has been perfected in England that translates printed letters into sounds to enable blind persons to read books.

Register office marriages grow more popular in England each year, there being 100,000 such unions last year.

Methods of controlling weeds in growing crops by sulphuric acid sprays are in vogue in France.

It takes sap from two or three maple trees to make a gallon of syrup.

WORLD HAPPENINGS  
BRIEFLY TOLD

The Bank of England recently bought £343,200 in bar gold.

Flying time of the London-Cape Town air mail has been cut from 11 to 10 days for the 8,000-mile trip.

Proclamation has been issued by the Dominion government extending the Canada-New Zealand trade agreement for six months from May 24.

Forty-three cases of material for the national exhibit of the kingdom of Siam at the forthcoming World's Grain Show, has reached Regina.

The Manitoba Government is richer by \$2,945, which was realized in the auction of hay cutting privileges on crown marsh lands of the Red River delta north of Selkirk.

Allan C. Fraser, of Calgary, has taken over his new duties in Ottawa as managing secretary of the National Dairy Council of Canada. Mr. Fraser succeeds W. F. Stephens.

The Germans broke all records for air mail from Europe when the Graf Zeppelin's mail was delivered at Buenos Aires four and one-half days after it had left Friedrichshafen, Germany.

After an absence of three years, liquor advertising is to be permitted in Manitoba. The Manitoba government liquor control commission has rescinded the order banning liquor advertisements, it was announced.

Unless outside interests decide to set nets for commercial fishing in the Churchill waters this summer, no catches will be made this year, according to fishermen at The Pas, Man.

Any German desiring to visit Austria must pay 1,000 marks (\$270) for a visa hereafter. This is a retaliation by the Hitler Government for repressive measures against Nazis in Austria.

## A Simple Resuscitator

Double Can Device Restores Patient and Restores Breathing

A simple resuscitator which creates respiration in newly born babies and restores breathing to adults by the simple process of rocking the patient in a double can device has been developed at the Shreveport Charity Hospital in Arcadia, Louisiana.

The front end of the double can has a hole and rubber collar to allow the patient's head to protrude. The inner cylinder is an air chamber while the area between the inner and outer can is partly filled with warm water. The upper side of the inner can has a hole that allows passage of air which is increased or decreased by pressure of the water as the can is rocked.

As explained, the air is compressed into the air chamber as the can is rocked upward and the opposite motion causes a partial vacuum. The changing of the air pressure has the same effect upon the chest, as hand pressure system used by swimming resuscitators.

Additional advantages were that the water warms and moistens the air and the blood circulation is stimulated by the rocking.

## Cannol Lower Banner

Religious Sect in Calcutta Paid Well For Protection Of Principles

So that their banner might never be lowered, in accordance with their principles, a religious sect known as the Jains, paid telephone and street car officials of Calcutta, India, \$2,500 to cut off the overhead wires during the recent procession of the faithful. The banner is 60 feet high and always heads their processions, and must never be dipped at any time or any place. The sect traces its religion back to 600 B.C. It has beautiful temples in out-of-the-way mountain spots. The one in Calcutta is famous for its many mirrors.

## Millions For Relief

For Canada during the past two-and-a-half years the Dominion Government has expended directly and indirectly \$115,000,000 to relieve unemployment and for direct relief. The figures compiled semi-officially include advances to provinces that were unable to meet their share of costs. For the current year the relief legislation limits outlay to \$20,000,000.

## Might Use Rubber Mop

The home service department of a large electrical concern received this note from a woman customer: "I have a pet dog which insists on chewing the electric lamp cords. If he ever bites through a cord and any of the juice leaks out, will I get a shock if I mop it up?"

W. N. U. 1937

Winnipeg Newspaper Union  
FashionPLAY FROCK FOR TINY GIRLS IN  
SMART RED, WHITE, BLUE  
COLOUR SCHEME

A play frock with matching bloomers is as cute as it is practical. A very desirable material for tiny girls is dimity print. It is dainty, hard-wearing and has decided smartness.

In French blue with white motifs made this cunning model. White dimity made the vest and collar while vivid red bone buttons provided a smart trim.

It's so easily made and at a remarkable saving.

Style No. 716 is designed in sizes 2, 4 and 6 years.

Size 4 requires 2½ yards 35-inch with ¾ yard 35-inch contrasting.

Price of pattern 20 cents in stamps or coin (coin is preferred). Wrap coin carefully.

## How To Order Patterns

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## Recipes For This Week

(By Betty Barclay)

## BRAIN GINGER CAKE

- ¼ cup shortening.
- ¼ cup sugar.
- 1 egg.
- 1 cup bran.
- 1½ cups flour.
- 1 teaspoon soda.
- 1 teaspoon ginger.
- 2 teaspoons cinnamon.
- ½ cup sour milk.
- ½ cup molasses.
- ½ teaspoon salt.

Cream shortening and sugar together. Add the egg; beat well. Add the bran. Mix and sift the dry ingredients and add them to the first mixture, alternately with the sour milk and molasses. Pour into greased pan and bake in a moderate oven (375 degrees Fahrenheit) from 30 to 40 minutes.

## ORANGE FIG SURPRISE

- 1 package powder for orange junket.
- 1 pint milk.
- 4 fig newtons.

First break fig newtons into small pieces, and place in the bottom of the dessert dishes. Then dissolve powder for orange junket in lukewarm milk, and pour immediately over the fig newtons. Do not disturb until firm—about 10 minutes. Chill in refrigerator.

## Not a Bad Comparison

A father and his little boy were having a discussion on legal matters. "What is a retaining fee?" asked the little boy.

His father replied: "A retaining fee is a fee paid to a lawyer before he will undertake to do any work for a client."

"Oh!" replied the little boy, "like putting a shilling in a meter before you get any gas."

A woman in Germany is earning a living by talking to lonely passengers.

## Bargains in European Tours

Cheap Rates Making It Possible For Many Canadians To Make First Trip To Old Country  
(By E. L. Chicano)

A great many Canadians who all their lives have thought and talked vaguely of going to Europe some day and who have year by year relegated this expectation to an indefinite future, are this summer realizing their ambitions. This is the conclusion at which one arrives after attending early departures of Cunard liners from Montreal and analyzing the bookings for the season. A surprising number of those who will sail down the St. Lawrence on their way to Europe in the course of the present summer are making their crossing of the Atlantic for the first time.

Despite the continuance of unsettled economic conditions, reduced incomes, and restricted luxury purchasing, the realization has come home forcibly to many people that this is the year to make that European trip if it is ever to be made. Not since the war has it been possible to tour Europe so cheaply. It seems doubtful if after present economic troubles are straightened out it will ever again be possible to do it at such low cost. And so those appreciating the opportunity and able to do so are seizing it. Imagine being able to make a care-free farewell to this continent for thirty-one entire days, enjoy a luxurious river and ocean voyage, and see all that is loveliest and most interesting in Europe for as little as \$205.50! Thirty-one delightful summer days of tranquil sailing between the romantic, village-dotted shores of the St. Lawrence River, of comfortable ocean travel in veritable floating hostleries, of touring in continental motor coaches through the choicest sections of England, Belgium, Holland and France—at \$6.00 a day.

The amazing feat of the arranged tour, in addition to its economy, is the amount of actual travel and visiting that can be crammed into the limited extent of time. Within the space of the month at his disposal, the trans-Atlantic traveller can cover a surprising amount of territory and visit virtually all the most historic and historic localities of which he has long dreamed, which he would probably list if he were making a trip on his own account, of indefinite duration. Certainly he returns completely satisfied, with adequate appreciation of the countries he has visited, satisfied that he has spent his time to the best advantage.

For the traveller venturing alone to secure so comprehensive a picture of such satisfaction is possible in the time at his disposal. The less than twenty days he actually spends in Europe are scarcely more than sufficient to make a commencement on all he would like to do. He discovers travelling ever so much more complicated than at home. Left to his own devices with so many places he wants to see he finds himself more or less in a daze, wondering where to commence and how to proceed. At every turn he loses precious minutes of his holiday.

When he goes on an arranged tour things are very different. Apart from the fact that from the start and throughout the trip he has the most congenial company in which to travel, the itinerary has been planned to save him the time of a mad dash to see as many of the most important places he most wants to see as he can squeeze in without a minute's waste of time. He steps from the boat upon Europe's soil to find a motor coach waiting for him and thereafter there is one continually in the offing to transport him without loss of time through the romantic and picturesque countryside from one revered spot to the next. He is assured that he will have a cherished memory for the remainder of his days.

Take, for instance, the 31 day tour of which mention has been made, typical of others which are expanded up to three times its length. The amount and variety of sightseeing which can be crammed into it is at first unbelievable when it is considered that more than one-third of the time must be spent in voyaging to and from Europe. The Canadian visitor making such a trip returns to Canada with a more definite knowledge of Europe than the average Englishman has, having visited many parts of France unseen by the majority of French people, with a panoramic impression of Holland and Belgium unpossessed by the greater number of the inhabitants of those countries.

A landing is made alternatively at Plymouth, romantic old south of England port, where legend has it Drake impetuously continued his game of bowls when informed of the approach of the Spanish Armada, or Liverpool, the great shipping centre on the Mersey River. Then the traveller's eye is fixed on Mecca, London, centre of Empire.

One route takes the comfortable motor coaches through lovely Devonshire, one of England's fairest counties least touched by modern progress, to Torquay, one of the most attractive of English spas, so sheltered it basks in a luxuriant sub-tropical vegetation. After a day at this beautiful resort he passes on to Exeter with its lovely Cathedral, Shaftesbury, Wilton, Salisbury with its superb magnificent cathedral. Stonehenge, most famous Druid temple, Camberley, Bagshot Heath, and so to London.

The other route takes the traveller to the historic old city of Chester, with its ancient cathedral, its time-worn city walls and other Roman remains. Thence he journeys through Shakespeare's country, shrine of all lovers of English literature, through picturesque Warwick with its handsome castle, Kenilworth, reminiscent of Elizabeth and Amy Robsart, Guy's Cliff, Leamington, popular resort, Oxford, city of spires and centre of learning, Windsor with its stately

It pays to "Roll Your Own" with  
**TURRET FINE CUT**  
CIGARETTE TOBACCO  
SAVE THE POKER HANDS

## SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

JUNE 11

## JESUS ON THE CROSS

Golden Text: "God commendeth His love toward us, in that, while we were yet sinners, Christ died for us."  
—Romans 5:8.

Lesson: Mark 15:1-47.  
Devotional Reading: Isaiah 53:1-6.

## Explanations and Comments

Simon Of Cyrene Compelled To Carry The Cross, verse 21.—"There were two kinds of crosses; the 'Crux Simplex,' a mere stake on which the victim was impaled; and the 'Crux Compacta,' which had three forms: (1) the 'Crux Decussata' or St. Andrew's cross X; (2) the 'Crux Commissa' or Anthony's Cross T; (3) the 'Crux Immissa' I. The last was the commonest. It appears from tradition that Jesus suffered. The victim carried his cross, at least the transverse beam, to the place of execution."—David Smith.

The Crucifixion, verses 22-27.—The knoll outside Jerusalem to which Jesus was brought to be crucified is called Golgotha in Greek, and Calvary in Latin, words which mean "a skull," for it was skull-shaped. It was customary to give one about to be crucified something to satisfy his hunger and Jesus was offered wine mixed with myrrh, but He refused it. He was crucified at 9 A.M.; John 19:14-16; Luke 23:44-46; John 19:28-29. There they crucified him.

Jesus' garments, as was the custom, were the perquisites of the executioners. His headrest, shoes, outer garment and girdle furnished one article for each of the four, and then the seamless inner garment was drawn by lot.

Above the cross this accusation was written, in Hebrew, Latin and Greek, John 19:20: "The King of the Jews." Pilate could ascribe no crime to Jesus, therefore he had this inscription written so as to annoy the Jews, who he expected, considered it an insult to themselves: see John 19:21, 22. On each side of Jesus a robber was crucified. Many ancient authorities insert here verse 28 of the Authorized Version: "And the Scripture was fulfilled, which said 'And He shall give his transgressors.'" See Luke 22:37, R.Vm.

Trauma Of Spectators, verses 29-32.—The cross was erected where all that passed by could see it, and the taunted Jesus with having said that He would destroy the temple and build it in three days, and, since such was His power, why did He not save Himself and come down from the cross.

## Competing For World's Honors

## Women Athletes Will Enter British

## Empire Games In 1934

The biggest gathering of women athletes ever known is to take place in London, England, in 1934. Events for women are to be included in the British Empire games, which take place in August every year, and representatives of every part of the empire will attend.

The women's world games are being held in London in the same month, and it is hoped that most of the British athletes will stay for the international gathering. Mrs. Muriel A. Connell, secretary of the women's amateur athletic association, said recently: "We expect that from 20 to 25 nations will send women to the world games. Each will send a dozen representatives and more if they wish."

Actor—"Yes, my friend, usually my audiences are glued to their seats."

Friend—"What a quaint way of keeping them there!"

Demand for homes in Sydney, Australia, is greater than the supply.

## Working Model Of Elevator

## Interesting Feature To Be Shown At World's Grain Show

A feature of the exhibit which the Saskatchewan Wheat Pool is preparing for the World's Grain Show, to be held at Regina in July and August, is a full working model of a modern terminal elevator. This is an attractive miniature of Pool Terminal No. 4 at Port Arthur, which has a total capacity of over 6,500,000 bushels of grain.

The model, painted ivory, consists of workhouse and storage annexes, boiler house, track shed and railway trestle. In addition there will be a model boat—a typical Great Lakes grain carrier—alongside the dock, loading up from the shipping spouts, thereby lending an additional touch of realism to the picture.

This will be an excellent opportunity to learn just what happens to Western Canada's wheat when it enters one of these big terminal elevators, for by means of an electrically driven motor the main handling process may be followed with ease. Some of the storage annexes are shown in section to indicate their construction, while a good view may also be obtained of the horizontal and vertical grain conveyors in action. The conveyors are accurately reproduced even to the numerous buckets attached to the belts.

The dimensions of this model terminal are 67 inches by 36 inches, the height of the workhouse being 17 inches and of the annexes, 13 inches.

## Often Called As Witness

## Montreal Professor Supplies Expert

## Testimony As To Weather

Trying to make the vagaries of climate coincide with the fickle desires of every individual in the district does not comprise the total duties of the weatherman, according to a Montreal prophet, Prof. A. J. Kelly of the McGill University Observatory. Predictions regarding the weather are often surpassed by expert testimony in civil and criminal cases.

"It is extraordinary," said Professor Kelly, "how little many witnesses remember of the scene of an accident. Perhaps a full moon is recorded on the calendar; the witnesses may have seen the moon the night before and assume that it was shining on the night the accident occurred. Perhaps the prosecution contends that there was good moonlight and that the case was due to negligence. It is then that I am called in, and sometimes very little reference to my records shows that no moon shone throughout the night."

Professor Kelly has been called in on cases for nearly all the cities and townships on the island of Montreal. He gave evidence in the famous Delorme case and has often been called on to give evidence regarding fog and mist in connection with shipping disasters on the St. Lawrence River.

## Went Into Reverse

A stroke of lightning which struck the residence of L. W. King, at Newman Grove, Nebraska, so affected the electric clock in the home of Arnold Widgerren a half block away that the hands of the timepiece started going counter-clockwise. Until it was fixed some time later, the hands continued their backward course.

Thackeray, whenever passing the house in which he had written "Vanity Fair," took off his hat in respect full remembrance.



**headaches?**  
Act as once  
your system  
poisoned by inner  
sluggishness?  
You need Eno  
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**TAKE ENO'S FRUIT SALT**

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**HEART OF THE NORTH**

By  
**WILLIAM BYRON MOWERY**

(WNU Series)  
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## CHAPTER XI.—Continued.

"Good Lord! And you've deserted, too, Ped."

"But I couldn't miss out on a trick like this, could I?"

Alan winced. Here was Pedneault mixed up in his trouble. Like an eager wolf-hound whom his master has left behind, Ped had chewed his collar and come along on the hunt.

"Where's Bill and Joyce?" Pedneault's face grew long, his eager excitement sobered down. He decided it was better to say nothing just now about Dave's suicide. Alan had enough anxiety preying on him.

"I'm thankful for that gasoline," Alan said. "And for you throwing in with us, Ped, at the price you'll pay. But I don't see how you can help. We can't carry a third person on this trip. I'll have to have room to work the machine gun—"

"Then I'll go in the launch."

"You can't make it. Above the Alooska there's twenty miles of low water that you can't get through."

"I can make it now. I know what the launch can do. After all these heavy rains, draining down that left fork from the Thal-Azzah. . . . Look there—" he pointed at the water stage on a pier—"that's eighteen inches higher than when we made our first patrol after him. I can get through; and once I'm in those deep-water channels of the Thal-Azzah—"

"All right," Alan agreed. "You'll be a mighty big help. If they put us out of it, you'll be in position to carry on with them. Let's go up to the post and make our arrangements. You'll be leaving ahead of us."

Meeting Buzzard in the trading hall, he introduced Pedneault and explained. They went on back to the kitchen and worked out their plans.

Pedneault was to leave at dawn in the launch. Then the 'plane would leave at ten o'clock. Passing Pedneault just inside the Thal-Azzah, the 'plane would fly ahead, locate the bandits and bring them to bay. The two craft would thus close in together for the battle.

There was but one hitch in the plan. All three men were aware of it, but no one mentioned it. Those bandits had Joyce with them; they could and would use her for protection. How could they be swept with a machine gun's deadly spray when she was with them?

It was something which had to be left to luck or fate.

Alan gave final instructions: "If anything happens to the 'plane, don't try to fight those five men by yourself, Pedneault. Swing wide of them, go on east to that big lake I mapped for you, and join Bill there. Then the two of you fight them to a finish."

## SIMPLY WORN OUT?

Take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

Can anything be more wearing for women than the careless round of household duties? You have no time to be sick . . . you are tired . . . ailing . . . yet cannot stop. There comes a time when something snaps—and you find yourself simply worn out.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound will help you. It contains no drugs, and it will give you renewed strength, and will make your daily tasks seem easier to you. It is out of every 100 women who report to us today that they are benefited by this medicine. Try a bottle from your drug store today . . . and watch the results.

W. N. II. 1507

"One other thing. I don't want Buzzard or myself to be charged with murder. You're in service, Pedneault; you're not only to be on a legitimate patrol, but you have the power to depulize us as special constables. We'd better put that down in black and white."

It seemed strange to Pedneault, who had sworn in half-breeds and Indian scouts and dog-team drivers on emergency occasions, to be swearing in his former officer commanding in so low a capacity. He wrote out the formal authorization: James A. Featherby, status, special constable temporary; capacity, aviator. Alan McCleod Baker; status, special constable temporary; capacity, scout and machine gunner.

At the earliest hint of dawn they went down to the landing, inspected the launch and lashed Joyce's light canoe on the stern half-deck. Pedneault shook hands with them, slipped into the wheel seat, and set out on a solitary figure, up the Big Alooska.

Waiting, nervous and jumpy, as both had waited for zero hours in France, Alan and Buzzard stalked about the unutterably lonely post.

At nine o'clock, drawn down to the landing, they went over the 'plane for the third time, and Alan mounted the machine gun in the cockpit. When their zero hour came, he towed the craft out into midstream, held the wheel while Buzzard warmed the spluttering motor, and then sending the canoe splashing with a kick, he sprang up into his seat.

Buzzard lifted the 'plane out of the river, climbed the five thousand feet, and headed into the northeast.

## CHAPTER XII.

## The Swan Nest

Thirty miles above the Alooska fords, they caught up with Pedneault. When he saw that they were going with him, Alan turned his glasses ahead again, sweeping the dozen waterways within vision. He picked up two tiny black objects creeping up a broad blue channel ten miles on into the Thal-Azzah.

Signaling Pedneault that they had sighted the canoe, Buzzard slowed down to stalling speed. Pedneault answered back that he understood and they saw him open out the launch till a low narrow V-wave of white froth stretched behind it. Then, winging on ahead, they closed in for the battle.

As they drew near and Buzzard dropped to a couple thousand feet, Alan began to make out figures in the two craft. His heavier lens revealed he counted six persons. Nearer still, he distinguished a slender girlish figure in the prow of the lead canoe. They must have found that gun on Joyce, or else she had clung to her faith that he would save her.

Half-raising, Alan glanced back westward to find how near Pedneault was. A puzzled expression crept over his face as he failed to glimpse the launch in either the Alooska branch or the broad blue channel. With a premonition of disaster clutching him, he whipped up the glasses, focussed on the connecting creek, and caught the big boat in clear vision.

The thing he saw brought a cry into his throat.

The craft was not moving. It lay on its side, half out of water, hopelessly stranded. Either from reckless piloting or from an accident no man could have averted, Pedneault had struck a mud bar hidden under the treacherous muskew water; and now the scarlet-and-gold launch, lodged solidly in the muck by the momentum of its headlong dash, was out of the battle for good and all. Pedneault could not even go and help Bill.

Alan tore his gaze away from this disaster. It was all up to him and Buzzard now. Pedneault was out, and the launch was out; Bill was a hundred miles away, and alone.

He tilted the Browning muzzle downward and steadied himself to run a burst at the rear canoe. But that craft darted up alongside the leading boat and hovered there, protected against his machine gun by their nearness to Joyce. With sudden faces upturned, the bandits watched the manoeuvring 'plane, waiting for Alan's next move, defying him to touch them.

Buzzard had banked in a neat hairpin turn, had dropped down to six hundred feet, and he used to save his past, a hundred yards off the vertical so that Alan could fire down at them diagonally and double his concentration by ricocheting bullets off the water. It was a superb position. Alan could have killed those five bandits and sunk their canoe in half a minute. But he dared not fire a shot.

It was in that space of hopeless deadlock that Joyce came through. Alan saw her make him some slight sign, a mere gesture which she brought, leaning up at him, did not see.

He read the meaning of that gesture; Joyce was preparing for some sudden action; she was signalling him to be ready!

Without a whisper of warning, so swiftly and neatly that the launch looked around in dazed bewilderment, she half-rose in the canoe, dipped heading over the gunwale, and disappeared.

It came so suddenly that for moments Alan himself hardly comprehended what she had done. When he did realize that she had given him his splendid chance, his finger tightened on the trigger and the Browning leaped into play.

For twenty seconds, till there was danger of Joyce reappearing, he failed and swept the two canoes with a rain of bullets. He scorched one man, who jumped and yelled. The deadly hail drove them pell-mell in terror of their lives, into shelter of the nearest bays.

Fifty feet from where she had disappeared, Joyce reappeared a moment, cast a frightened glance back, tossed the dishevelled hair from her eyes, swam a stroke or two, and then slipped under again like a young otter, making for a soggy reed bed on the other side of the lake.

"Low! Fly low!" Alan shouted into Buzzard's ears. "Sweep low over 'em. They'll try to get her again, if we don't force the fight now!"

With rides snarling at them from flags below, with white puffs of smoke drifting away on the breeze, the 'plane banked and dived; and less than four hundred feet high, it soared over the bandits, its third time, its last and fatal time.

Nearly flung bodily by the quick wrenching manoeuvres, Alan braced himself and hung grimly to the Browning and ran a burst at the flags that the bandits were firing from. He killed a man; he saw the criminal fling up his arms and stagger and fall face downward in the reeds and water. With another burst, enfolding those flags from a side angle, he would have wiped out the other four.

But that chance was not given him. The thunder of the engine suddenly slackened, the motor spluttered and died; in place of the throbbing roar Alan heard only the swish of struts and hum of wires. In the sudden quiet he heard Buzzard's cry of consternation and saw his slight partner turn a white face toward him; and he guessed the engine had been put out of commission by those snarling rifles in the flags below.

The next instant, with those rifles still blazing away, a tremor seemed to hit the 'plane, as though other bullets had struck it. It lurched violently, its nose and right wing dropped, and it started a steep slide. With a gesture of sickened despair at this second mortal blow, Buzzard cut off ignition and battled with stick and rudder-bar to keep the 'plane from plummeting into the bog under keel.

Two-thirds of a mile from the bandits, it fell heavily into the water on one wing and pontoon, rocked a moment uncertainly, righted itself and floated—but disabled, useless, out of the battle.

(To Be Continued.)

## Vault Defence Against Poison Gas Planned

Germany Proposes To Have Concrete Shelters Under Buildings

Germany is going to organize a powerful defence against poison gas attacks from the air.

Since she cannot build military 'planes she will concentrate on the protection of the civilian population against possible air attacks.

Conferences are being held in the newly established special aviation department of the Reich ministry of traffic to determine what sort of protection for the civilian population would be most effective and cheapest.

It is planned to construct bomb and gas-proof concrete vaults under the most important government buildings so that in case of an emergency, the highest officials could take shelter there and continue to keep the government machinery going.

## Had Not Forgotten

Mayor David Croll, of Windsor, Ontario did the nicest thing, says the Lindsay Post. Himself a ragged newsboy some years ago, he used to save his pennies and buy flowers for his mother.

This year he gathered hundreds of poor children in Windsor, who haven't even pennies, and gave them carnations and other blooms to take home for "Mother's Day." He paid the bill himself.

One of medicine's spectacular cures, a non-habit-forming morphine, has been discovered in waste road tar, according to a report of the American Chemical Society.

## Science Scores Once More

Ensnared Beam From Star To Illuminate Chicago Fair

Success has been stamped on the efforts of science to reach out 240 trillion miles into the universe to inaugurate a century of progress illumination. The rare feat was accomplished May 27 to conclude gala opening day ceremonies for the Chicago World's Fair—ceremonies an estimated 250,000 witnessed.

Dr. Edwin B. Frost, director emeritus of Yerkes Observatory, who conceived the idea and acted as master of ceremonies for the cosmic phenomenon, said the experiment was successful and that from the distant heavens came the ray to throw the fair ground into a blaze of moderate-made lights. It took 40 years for this Arcturian light to reach its destination at Chicago.

Precisely at 9:15 p.m. (C.D.T.) Arcturian light filtered through the unobscured telescopes, was captured by photo-electric cells amplified and relayed to Chicago and made to turn on a master switch which flashed the fair into its first night of glory.

## People Still Read Poetry

But How Much Not Fairly Indicated By Book Sales

Many of our readers have hastened to reassure us concerning the popularity of poetry in this mechanical age.

People still read poetry. Mention a poet who seems to be neglected. At once a dozen letters arrive making it clear that the neglected poet is quite a big seller in a small poetical way. There are supporters about of every known poet. Some cannot live without a thought of dear Mrs. Hermon and tender Mrs. Browning, with her "droppings of warm tears." Good or bad, sentimental or severe, the poets are read. Or at any rate (their sales show) they are purchased. Which is not the same thing.

For when there's a wedding present to be given what can be safer than a set of "gift books"? The books are given. Are they read? Or do they stand as furniture upon the shelves? We have no means of testing the matter.

We suspect that the poets suffer in these days from dangerous rivals. The huge sales of scientific and of a good many technical works, the preference of an intelligent public for works of instruction, and of a less serious public for thrillers, must surely diminish the audience of the poets who are said to be "useless."

—London Daily Mirror.

## Little Helps For This Week

"Thy servants are ready to do whatever my lord the king shall appoint."—2 Samuel 15:15.

I love to think that God appoints My portion day by day; Above all life are in His hand, And I would only say, Appoint them in Thine own good time, And in Thine own best way.

If we are really and always ready to do whatever the King appoints all the trials and disappointments arising from our change, great or small, simply do not exist. If I mean to write His messages this morning, I'll grumble that He sends interrupting visitors, rich or poor, to whom I am to speak the messages, or to whom I am to show kindness for His sake. If all my members are really at His disposal why should I be put off if today's appointment is some simple work for my hands or errands for my feet, instead of some seemingly more important doing of head or tongue.—Frances R. Havergal.

## Many Honest Passengers

Glasgow, Scotland, believes that it has many honest street-car passengers. Because conductors missed many fares in the rush hours officials of the municipal trolley lines plotted little red boxes near the exits, and a sign asked those who had not paid to drop the penny in the box as they left. Since the plan was started more than \$100 a week has been collected by the boxes.

## Accordion Is Popular

Almost unnoticed, the accordian has swept into popularity as a vehicle for radio entertainment. A few years ago an infrequent visitor in the broadcasting studios, within the past year it has become a rival of the immodest piano, the handy violin as the most used instrument for small ensembles. And even solo.

London secondary schools now have more than 450,000 pupils.

## Divorces in England

Seven Thousand Persons Divorced In Great Britain Every Year

One out of every 83 marriages in England ends in divorce.

There are now about 30,000 divorced persons in England and Wales—and 25 per cent. of them live in London. These are some of the facts revealed by the latest divorce records given in the register-general's annual report. Because divorce is now easier to get, more unhappy marriages are being terminated. As a result there are now five times as many divorces in a year as there were twenty years ago.

Men are petitioning for divorce in greater numbers. For years the records showed that it was the wives who got most of the divorces. But for the coming term of the law courts at which divorce cases will be tried there are 197 petitions filed by husbands and 351 by wives.

Although 7,000 persons in Great Britain are divorced every year, 66 per cent. of them re-marry. Two out of every three divorced men contract second marriages. And so do three out of every five divorced women.

But when they marry again they choose partners who have had no previous experience of matrimony. Only in one case out of ten do divorced men marry divorced women.

In three cases out of four divorced men marry spinsters. The spinster brides are usually under 30 and the husbands between 30 and 40.

In two cases out of three divorced women get bachelors for their second husbands. Most of the divorced women are from 30 to 35 and they generally marry bachelors about five years younger than themselves.

About one-half of the divorces occur within the first ten years of married life, although the general tendency is for divorces to take place later in life.

## THE RHYMING OPTIMIST

By Alice Michalcio

## VILLANELLE OF SPRING

I saw the nesting robin light Upon the branch, with twig in mouth, I sensed the feather thing's delight In end of barren winter's drouth, In spreading leaf and swinging bough, All warm wind blowing from the south.

The whistling farm boy with his plow, The furrows deep and straight and long, Gold daisies on the green hill's brow, The rainbow butterflies that throng The waving, many-colored grass, All blend with nesting robin's song.

Anew the old enchantments pass And lend bright magic to the earth, I'll ever eager lad and lass Must join in rosebuds' fragrant birth, And share the nesting robin's mirth!

## Hunting For King's Baggage

Sunk In North Sea Over 700 Years Ago Says Tradition

Fen Research Limited, London, England, is the name of a company formed to hunt for the famous baggage and regalia of King John lost in the waters of the Wash a little more than 700 years ago.

This is a change from the usual treasure hunts organized with an eye on Cocos Islands or the Spanish Main, and many think it probably will prove about as successful. Tradition says King John's baggage and regalia were lost in the Wash, and the company mentioned, appears to think tradition is right and is about to start digging for the lost treasure.

It proposes to locate the treasure by "electrical divination." The Wash is a shallow bay of the North Sea, on the Lincolnshire and Norfolk coast of England.

## Many Protest Against Plan

Auto Drivers in Greece Do Not Favor Restrictions

Greece's new odd-even auto license idea is arousing much protest. The plan is that cars bearing even tag numbers may use the streets on certain days of the week and those with odd numbers the other days. The idea was to reduce imports of gasoline, but in Athens resistance was met by the handy vicin as the most used instrument for small ensembles. And even solo.

Passengers flying between London and India can now obtain \$10,000 insurance for the trip for \$3.00.

Tents for dogs have just appeared in London.

**Confined Cooking Odors**

Improves flavour of meats, fish and vegetables. Pays for itself many times over. All dealers, or write—

**Apploford PAPER PRODUCTS**  
HAMILTON, ONTARIO

## A Rare Museum Exhibit

Ship Believed To Have Been In Earth Over 1,500 Years

After resting in the earth for more than 1,500 years, the oldest sailing ship ever found in Scandinavia now stands forth in its former splendor in the historic museum of Gothenburg, Sweden. The "Galtaback Ship," as it is called, was found about five years ago by a farmer while digging a ditch at Galtaback on Sweden's west coast.

It was carefully dug out and a considerable part of it was preserved to allow complete reconstruction, which was carried out by experts with infinite care. The ship, now shown for the first time in the Gothenburg museum, is about 14 metres long, clinker-built of oak boards joined with oak nails and beautifully shaped. It was undoubtedly a most seaworthy vessel, with considerable loading capacity, and carried a mast with a square sail. It could also be propelled by oars. By means of careful analysis both of the pollen attached to the hull and of the surrounding geological conditions the age of the ship has been fixed at about 400 A.D.

One interesting result of this unique find is the fact that the art of navigation is several centuries older in Scandinavia than what archaeologists have hitherto been able to prove, and the "Galtaback Ship" also reveals an advanced skill in ship-building at that remote period.

## Champion Jig-Saw Puzzler

Blind Man Claims Inability To See Is An Asset

Stanley Wartenburg, 26, of New York, blind since childhood, is a champion jig-saw puzzler, and he claims that his inability to see is really an asset in putting the puzzle pieces together.

According to Wartenburg, color and lines in the puzzle pictures are handicaps to their rapid assembly.

His method is to first turn all the pieces either face up or face down, and then sort out the border pieces, and then the other sections according to their shape. A remarkably trained memory is also a great asset. With his left hand he explores the curves of the pieces already assembled and with the right seeks their mates.

Wartenburg is industrial adviser to broom and mop makers in the New York workshop of the Association of the Blind. He has invented many pieces of machinery used by blind workers.

## New Source Of Revenue

Railway In England Rents Forgotten Umbrellas To Commuters

Forgotten umbrellas have become a source of revenue for the Southern Railway of England. Notices are posted in suburban stations, offering to hire them out to passengers caught in a shower. Holders of commutation tickets can hire them for a rental of only a penny a day. The railway is also trying to find out what to do with the 2,500 sets of false teeth that are left in the trains every year.

## Perfectly Safe

A woman went to the bank and asked for a new cheque book. "I've lost the one you gave me yesterday," she said. "But it doesn't matter. I took the precaution of signing all the checks as soon as I got it—so, of course, it won't be any use to anyone else."

The tourist industry is still one of Canada's main sources of wealth. Even this year it will probably represent "invisible imports" of more than \$200,000,000.

## OFF COLOUR? HOW IS YOUR LIVER?

Wake up your Liver Bile

—Without Calomel

Your liver's a very small organ, but it certainly does not put your health and vitality organs out of kilter by refusing to pour out its daily two pounds of liquid bile into your bowels. You won't completely correct such a condition by taking two pounds of liquid bile into your bowels or by chewing gum, or roughage. When they've got your bowels (or) through—and you need a liver stimulant.

Only a few pills will ever bring back the stimulus into your liver. They're purely vegetable. Safe. Sore. Safe. No drugs. No harm. No addiction. Safe at all drug stores by name. 48

## THE CHINOOK ADVANCE

Published by Mrs. M. C. Nicholson every Thursday afternoon from The Advance Building, Main Street, Chinook, Alberta, and entered in the postoffice as second class mail matter.

All letters addressed to the editor for insertion in The Advance, must be signed to show bona fides of the writer. Publication in all cases is subject to the judgment of the Publisher. We do not necessarily coincide with views expressed.

The subscription rates to The Advance are \$1.50 per annum in Canada and \$2.00 outside of Canada.

The transient advertising rates in The Advance are—display, 40c per inch for first week and 30c for each succeeding week, providing no change is made. For heavy composition an extra charge is made for first week. Reading notices, 10c per cent line. Legal advertising, 15c per cent line for first week and 10c for each succeeding week. Cards of thanks, \$1.00.

The Advance is a member of the Canadian Weekly Newspapers Association and the Alberta Weekly Newspapers Association, and observes the prices and conditions of these organizations.

### SMALL ADVERTISEMENTS

Advertisements under this heading are charged at the rate of 50c for 25 words or less per week, with 10c for each additional 5 words. Three weeks for the price of two.



### CHINOOK UNITED CHURCH

Sunday, June 11th, 1933.  
Service at 7:30 p.m.  
Subject: "The Oxford Groups in Alberta."  
Reveille service at 11 a.m.  
The services will be conducted by Stanley Rands, B.A., student of St. Stephen's Theological College, Edmonton. Mr. Rands has been in first hand contact with the Oxford Groups team which recently visited in Alberta, and brings a message concerning their religious revival which has recently swept across Canada.  
Sunday School every Sunday at 11 a.m.  
Pastor, I. D. Woollett, B.A.

CHINOOK CATHOLIC CHURCH  
Service Second Sunday Every Month,  
Mass at 9 a.m.

### CHINOOK MARKET PRICES

#### WHEAT

1 Northern	43
2 Northern	41
2 Northern	39 1/2
No. 4	38
No. 5	34 1/2
No. 6	33 1/2
Feed	31

#### OATS

2 C. W.	14
3 C. W.	11 1/2
Feed	11 1/2

COMPLETE YOUR TRAVEL ARRANGEMENTS AND BUY YOUR Steamship and Rail Tickets FROM THE LOCAL AGENT CANADIAN NATIONAL Here represent all Rail and Steamship Lines To All Ports of the World.

WANTED—The news from every part of the Chinook district. Send it in.

**Motor Truck Delivery**  
Prompt Service, Prices Reasonable  
M. L. CHAPMAN, Chinook

### Heard Around Town

The Chinook Women's Institute met June 1st at Mrs. Shier's home, the assistant hostesses being Mrs. Rideout and Mrs. Robinson. A donation of \$15 to the School Fair was decided upon, the money to be raised by a strawberry festival to be given soon. Any proceeds above the donation will be placed in the library fund. The W. I. quilt will be exhibited at the strawberry festival and raffle tickets sold on it at 10c each, the drawing of the winning ticket to be made at a later date. Mrs. Chapman gave a splendid report of the 18th Annual Convention held recently in Calgary. She was tendered a vote of thanks. A new W. I. song, written by Mrs. Rideout, was sung heartily by those present. Mrs. Turple gave a piano solo and encore. There were 18 members and 8 visitors present.

Last week's Saturday Night Dance in the Chinook Hotel ballroom drew a record crowd and all present enjoyed the affair immensely.

Miss D. E. McClellan, of New Bridden, has accepted a position as chef at the Chinook Hotel.

Clarence Petersen shipped a car load of cattle to Calgary last week.

A meeting of the Chinook Fennis Club was held on Friday, June 2, at the Garage. The following officers were elected: President, A. V. Youell; secretary, treasurer, Mrs. C. Bennett. The fees for 1933 were set at \$1.00 for adults and 50c for juniors under sixteen years. Both courts are being put in good shape.

### Small Advertisements

Strayed—Black filly, four years old. Branded O reversed F. Reward. Fenske Bros., Cereal.

For Sale—Registered Hereford Bulls, 12 to 25 months old. Good blood stock. Gayland and Beau Donald breeding. Phone 316, Sibbald, Alta., or write to Clyde Stauffer, (Auctioneer), Alask, Sask. 7-31

and all interested in tennis are cordially invited to join us.

This district has had two good rains during the past week which were needed for the crops and gardens.

Miss Margaret Young, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Young, was united in marriage to Mr. George Kirby, of Hanna, on January 2nd at Hanna. Mr. and Mrs. Kirby have the best wishes of the former's many Chinook friends.

P. Melnychuk, who has been appointed section foreman to fill the place vacated by Jas. Guss, arrived here on Monday. Mr. and Mrs. Melnychuk have moved into a house owned by Mrs. Carter, opposite the garage.

J. Martion, who has been working on the railroad section here for some time, left this week.

The first baseball game at Cereal Sports was between Oyen and Cereal, the score being 7-5 in favor of Oyen. The second game, between Consort and Chinook, stood 4-0 in favor of Chinook when the game was called off on account of rain.

The Ladies' Card Club met Tuesday evening at the home of Mrs. Robinson, Miss F. Robinson hostess. First prize was won by Mrs. C. Petersen, the consolation by Mrs. C. Bennett. Next meeting will be held at the home of Mrs. O. Nelson.

A number of young people motored to the river on Sunday, namely: The Misses Mildred and Betty Milligan, Eva, Emilie and Oakwald Guss and Madeline Otto; Messrs. H. Johnston, B. Fenske, L. Marr, L. Milligan, J. Guss and W. Gallagher.

### Reduced Freight Rate on Alberta Coal to Ontario

(By Canadian Press in Calgary Herald.)  
Toronto, June 6.—Plans for a determined drive for a substantial portion of Ontario's domestic fuel requirements were believed today by Alberta operators today, following receipt of advices of a new freight rate of \$5.50 a ton on coal shipped from Alberta to Ontario.

### Mussolini Peace Pact Signed By Powers

(By Associated Press in Calgary Herald.)  
Rome, June 7.—Mussolini's four-power peace pact, designed to guarantee ten years of peace in Europe, was initiated Wednesday night by Great Britain, Italy, France and Germany.

## Chinook Sports Day

### Big Prizes in All Events

Wed., June 14th

### Baseball Tournament!

### Big Dance at Night

Admission to Grounds 35c Children Free

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On the Morning of Fri., June 16th

when round trip bargain fares will be in effect. Arriving in Calgary at 9 a.m. passengers can return up to 6:40 p.m., Saturday, June 17th.

Bruce Boreham, C.N.R.

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Viking Coffee, per lb. 39c

Our Ideal Coffee, per lb. 25c

Tea—Our Ideal Tea, per lb. 35c

Try a pound—it's a money-saver.

Salmon, "Clover Leaf," pink, large tin 15c

"Red Arrow" Sodas, per pkg. 19c

Dates, fresh, 3 lbs. 25c

Oranges, sweet and juicy, up from per doz. 25c

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### Alberta Crop Report No. 5, 1933

The unusual lateness of the 1933 spring season in Alberta has been offset to a very marked extent during the past fortnight by the very rapid growth gained by the seeded crops under a spell of fine, warm weather, a factor which has brought the whole crop situation almost up to normal, with, of course, the exception that the normal increase in wheat acreage has been replaced by a decrease. This decrease is fairly large in the areas suffering most from backward conditions, and while there is no definite estimate as yet as to the percentage over the entire provincial crop area, it will be fairly substantial.

So far as the seeded acreage is concerned, in spite of the fact that considerable wheat has been put in on stubble land, the entire situation is very satisfactory. General precipitation during April and May has been very good, and unusually heavy in spots. The germination in all the crop areas has been very even and the grain now up is showing a healthy growth and color. Early wheat seeding in some areas is above ground as much as twelve inches. One or two points in the south-east would welcome rain now.

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